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MODOC MURDERERS HUNG.

Captain Jack, Schonchin, Boston Charley and Black Jim Executed.

Proposition from Captain Jack to Hang Scar Face in His Place.

Interview Between the Condemned and their Families.

Affecting Scenes Around the Scaffold.

FORT KLAMATH, OREGON, October 3, YREKA, CAL., October 4.—The Modocs (Captain Jack, Schonchin, Black Jim and Boston Charley), were hanged here at 10 o'clock this morning. The sentences of Barncho and Sloluk, who were also to have expiated their crimes with Captain Jack and his comrades, were commuted by the President to imprisonment for life. On being informed of this fact, the two fortunate Modocs were overcome with the liveliest joy, while a deeper depression was observed to settle on the faces of their fellow-prisoners. The Post Chaplain has visited the Modocs with the utmost regularity during their confinement, and has endeavored through an interpreter to induce them to embrace the consolations of religion. At these meetings the Modocs have sometimes shown deep concern, but were usually more or less apathetic. As the day and the hour of the execution drew near, they exhibited much anxiety concerning their fate. Jack repeatedly protested his innocence of Canby's murder, and again and again declared that he had been led into the war by Hooker Jim and his young men. He entreated that no effort be spared to obtain a reprieve for himself, and if possible, for his comrades, and when told that the decision of the execution was final, he became sullen and despondent. This morning all the condemned were visited by the Post Chaplain for the last time, to whom they made statements which may to some extent be regarded as confessions.

Boston Charley Confessed

that he was the murderer of Gen. Canby, but claims that Steamboat Frank and Bogus Charley also participated in the crime and assisted him to dispatch Canby. Schonchin was the most reticent of the four, but from his sentences it could be gathered that he laid the blame of their perilous situation upon Hooker Jim and the young men of the tribe. He, as well as others, bore himself with stoical fortitude and courage to the last, betraying no signs of fear at their approaching doom. The scaffold and other paraphernalia of the work of death being complete, preparations were begun early this morning for the final scene. The relatives and friends of the condemned had been permitted to visit them, a strong guard accompanying, to pay their last farewell. At this interview the prisoners showed considerable emotion. The military guard formed for the parade at 9 A. M., Captain Hoge commanding. Being formed in line they waited for the appearance of the prisoners. The Modocs on being taken from the cells showed

A Nervous, Restless Disposition,

but evinced no trace of fear. They were placed in the centre of the guard, and the order was given to march. On the troops arriving at the front of the gallows, they took up their position in companies in the order previously assigned them. Beyond this military line was a large crowd, composed of settlers, Indians and others, numbering several hundred, all watching the proceedings with the deepest interest.

Boston Charley and Black Jim were led on the scaffold first, and Schonchin next. They trod on it with apparent indifference and iron nerve, having evidently resolved to die as brave as they had lived. Jack went easily up the stairway, but looked wretched and miserable. The manacles had been struck off, but their arms were securely pinioned with cords. At precisely 9:45 A. M., the interpreters, Capt. O. C. Applegate and David Hill, explained to the culprits the nature of the order to be read to them by the Adjutant, and at 10 A. M. Adjutant Kingsbury read the orders promulgating the sentence of the Commission and the President's order thereon, with the orders of the Secretary and department commander in the premises.

The two reprieved prisoners, Barncho and Slokuk, yet stood on the ground in front of the scaffold, shackled and under guard. During the reading the pinioned victims were seated on the platform of the scaffold, with their feet on the drop, listening anxiously, but of course not understanding a word of it. The reading occupied ten minutes. Then the Adjutant read the order of commutation in the cases of Barncho and Sloluk, and the poor fellows were taken back to the stockade, evidently happy at not accompanying the others to the happy hunting grounds. The chaplain then offered an earnest and fervid prayer for the souls of the culprits, which was listened to attentively.

At 10:05 the fatal nooses were placed around the necks of the condemned, under the direction of Captain Hoge. It was necessary to cut off a little of Jack's long hair, which was in the way of the rope. Captain Hoge then bid farewell to the prisoners, and the black caps were placed on the heads of the culprits. It must have been an awful moment.

At 10:20 they stood on the drop. The rope was cut by the assistant at a signal made with Captain Hoge's handkerchief. The bodies swung round and round, Jack and Jim apparently dying easily, but Boston and Schonchin suffering terrible convulsions. Boston and Schonchin repeatedly drew up their legs, but the two others seemed to die almost instantly.

At 10:28 their pulses were felt by Captain Hoge. As the drop fell with a terrible thud four poor wretched human beings fell into eternity, and a half-smothered cry of horror went up from a crowd of over five hundred Klamath Indians, who witnessed the awful spectacle. Wails of deep and bitter anguish went up from the stockade, where the wives and children of the poor fellows had a fair view of the shocking scene. The coffins, six in number, had been placed directly in the rear of the gallows, two of them destined to be unoccupied.

The order commuting the sentence of Barncho and Sloluk only arrived at 10:30 last evening, and preparations had been made for them likewise.

An application was made this morning by the Sheriff of Jackson county, for the custody of the Indians indicted by the Grand Jury, to General Wheaton, but it was refused.

Previous to the Execution

General Wheaton and the Chaplain visited Capt. Jack. Jack urged a postponement till he could send for and talk to Big Chief. When told that delay was impossible, Jack said: "Scarfaced Charlie is my relative. He is a bad man—worse than me. You hang Scarfaced Charlie in my place, so I can live and care for my family, and be a good man." Captain Jack's modest proposition being denied, and he being told that he must die, he said he was ready to go to the Great Father.

Black Jim was also anxious to take another lease of life and proposed to General Wheaton that when Jack and Schonchin were executed he should be spared and made chief of the tribe. I hear that the balance of the tribe will leave in a few days for Fort D. Y. Russell, near Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

Effect of the Death Announcement.

Boston Charley kept steadily chewing tobacco while the sentence was being spoken, and squirted the juice about the floor in a nonchalant style, as if nothing of importance was taking place. He boasted of having killed General Canby.

Schonchin expressed his contempt for the whole matter, laying back on the bunk and hawing in the most expressive manner, as if the entire proceedings were rather a bore.

Jack appeared to take the news very coolly, but his bright and sparkling eyes appeared unusually brilliant and gazed around the circle in a quick and restless manner.

The interpreter then informed them, by order of the President, that their wives and families would be taken good care of; also that General Wheaton was now prepared to hear any remarks they had to make.

Captain Jack Speaks.

Captain Jack then spoke, Dave Hill translating the Modoc to jargon and Oliver Applegate the jargon into English.

"I have heard the sentence and know what it is; but I feel that I am more innocent than Bogus Charley, Hooker Jim, Steamboat Frank and Shack Nasty Jim; that these men planned and instigated the crimes of which I am accused. When I look into my heart I see no crime there. Young men started these murders. It's hard to rid them of their savage habits. I was always in favor of peace, and Bogus Charley was the first to propose the murder of Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners. These young men were with him. I said no; but they had the power and carried me with them. We came near a personal difficulty. My life was in danger when Bogus Charley proposed killing General Canby. Boston Charley was the one who first sanctioned it. Bogus Charley said, 'If you fail to help me I do it myself.' I feel while these four men are at liberty they have triumphed over me, and the Government should feel more satisfied if they were brought to trial, as they were as guilty, if not more than I am. I say that Bogus Charley is the only man who influenced me. He was a traitor to both sides. He told lies to Modocs and lied to General Canby. I should like to see him brought here. Hooker Jim and Bogus Charley were the men that agitated murder. I want now to tell the truth—want to see those men. I know that Shack Nasty Jim killed General Canby and shot Meacham, and

Boston Charley Killed Dr. Thomas.

That is all I know about the massacre. Boston Charley says Shack Nasty helped to kill Dr. Thomas, and he wants to see him tried as a murderer. Shack Nasty told me that he told General Wheaton he killed General Canby; but I did not beelive him. He said so after the massacre. Bogus Charley told me he knew blood was on his hands, and I would not be held accountable, as he was the real criminal. Bogus Charley wanted to kill both Generals Canby and Gillem, and was very sory that General Gillem did not come out that day."

Captain Jack then expressed a desire to know if he might entertain hopes of living, and on being told the President's orders would be carried out, he said: "The great chief in Washington is a long way off, and he thinks he has been misrepresented, and if the big chief would come to see him he might change his opinion." He was then told the big chief's children numbered millions, and that he was guided by good men, who represented him. Jack then continued—"I don't wish to talk a great deal, and only about those things near my heart, and I would like to have execution of the sentence postponed until things could be made more clear."

On hearing that the President's decision was not given without a good deal of thought, Jack said "I know, judging by the details, he was not hasty in the matter, but I think he should have heard what I had to say." The interpreter then told Captain Jack that General Wheaton advised him not to think of a reprieve, but to pay attention to what the chaplain had said to him. Jack said that he knew what the chaplain said was good, and he should follow it, and if they permitted him to live he would become better. After expressing a desire to have a talk with the four scouts, he said: "It is terrible to think I have to die, because whenever I look at my heart I see a desire to live; I would like to live until I die natural."

General Wheaton then told the interpreter to tell Captain Jack that his people would be conveyed to a comfortable home and well taken care of. He asked him which one of the band he would like to take charge of his family when he was gone.

Jack rather winced under that question, and said: "I can think of no one who could take good care of my family. He would be suspicious of all, even of Scar faced Charley, whom he thought a good man."

Prisoners Visited by their Families.

The prisoners were shortly afterwards returned to their cells, and at five P. M. were visited by their families. This was the first meeting since the death warrant had been made public, and, as it was to be the last before death seprrated them forever on this earth, it would naturally be affecting, but I was perfectly unprepared for the frantic state of grief into which the woman worked themselves. They howled their weird death song, and threw themselves on their doomed friends, fawning them all over. Even the little children seemed to catch the infection, and they cried and wept in the most finished style.

Jack appeared very much affected at meeting his favorite squaw, Lizzie, and the little papoose. His sister Mary was even more affected, and worked herself into a perfect paroxysm of grief. The little girl even appeared to comprehend the situation and sobbed bitterly. As Jack gave her one last fond embrace, the squaws returned to the stockade, and the murderers were left in their cells, with no other companion than the gloomy foreboding and anticipation of the morrow. Old Schonchin met his family without much visible emotion, but his children cried bitterly, and the squaws yelled as if the world was coming to an end. The chief did not betray any outward signs of agitation. He kissed his little son repeatedly, and when, just before the retreat, they were taken away, he laid down in his cell, and rolled himself like a ball in his blankets.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—93,000 persons attended the Louisville Exposition last week.

—The deaths in New York last week were 507—a decrease of 106.

—The New Brunswick (New Jersey) Carpet Company has suspended.

—Barker's shoe factory in Jersey City is closed for the want of currency to pay their hands.

—Lamper & Co., grain dealers of Boston, have suspended. Liabilities, $300,000; assets, $500,000.

—The shops of the New Jersey Central railroad have discharged over one hundred and fifty hands.

—The Cincinnati Exposition closed on Saturday night. The entire attendance has been 508,000.

—Dana E. King, of Minnesota, has been appointed Surveyor General of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

—J. J. Cruise, a bookkeeper in the house of Hart & Mapther, lithographers at Louisville, fell dead while eating. Cause—apoplexy.

—Gen. Ryan, of Cuban notoriety, was re-arrested in New York on Saturday on an old suit, his bondsmen having failed to justify.

—Henry A. Joaquith's store at Medford, Mass., was robbed last Friday night of $12,000 worth of railroad stocks and $300 in greenbacks.

—Pierson H. Kipp, formerly of New Jersey, committed suicide in Galveston, Texas, last Wednesday night, by taking hydrate of chloral.

—The boiler of the hoisting engine on the Grand Junction wharf, in Boston, exploded yesterday, killing one man and wounding several others.

—A stranger attempted to pass a forged check for $1,400 on the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, last Saturday, but was detected and arrested.

—The Hocking (Ohio) Canal, which was nearly swept away by the July freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in better condition than for years.

—Old Catholic Bishop Reinkens, who was recently recognized by Emperor William as a Catholic Bishop, will take the oath of allegiance to the German empire on the 7th instant.

—The Northern Ohio Fair Association closed its fourth annual meeting on Saturday, after a very successful exhibition of six days, the attendance averaging from 30,000 to 35,000 daily.

—Judge Caldwell, of the United States District Court of Arkansas, refuses to grant an injunction restraining the Cairo & Fulton Railroad from proceeding with the erection of the bridge to be built across the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

—The change of gauge on the Canada Grand Trunk Railway was completed on Saturday over the entire line, and trains will resume their regular trips to-day. The International Bridge at Buffalo will be completed on the 27th, after which trains can pass between Canada and the Eastern and Western States.

—The mint in Philadelphia, under orders from Washington, is coining double eagles at the rate of ten million a month. The California mint is running at its full capacity on the gold coinage and trade dollar. Bullion to the amount of $3,000,000 has been added to the fund of the assay office at New York, to pay promptly all deposits of sovereigns.

—Secretary Richardson has written a letter to the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, S. C., refusing the request that $500,000 be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer at Charleston for the purpose of buying New York exchange from the banks. The Secretary states that he has declined all similar propositions from other places.

—The Dublin *Evening Post* of September 22d has the following:

"Father O'Keeffe, on Saturday last, went freely to Kilkenny, sought an interview with his Bishop, and fully and unreservedly tendered his submission to the Episcopal jurisdiction. In testimony of the earnestness of his submission, Father O'Keeffe announced that he would not celebrate the customary mass on the following day or officiate in any way publicly in Callan Chapel."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Associate Judgeship Question—Amendments to the Judiciary Article.

In the afternoon session of the Constitutional Convention on Friday last, a long discussion ensued upon the proposed abolition of the Associate Judgeship throughout the State. The Convention finally voted to retain them in office in counties which do not form separate districts, abolishing them in other counties and providing that the Associate Judges in office upon the adoption of the new Constitution shall serve until the expiration of their terms.

Mr. Howard, of Allegheny, moved to strike out of the article the section for testing in the Courts the validity of the acts of Assembly alleged to have been passed by corrupt means or fraudulently, and requiring the question of fraud to be tried before a Judge of the Supreme Court by a jury, and annulling a law shown to to have been fraudulently passed.

Mr. Landis, of Blair, moved an amendment to allow in any judicial district the addition of special rules for the purpose of making the system prescribed by the Supreme Court more conformable to the local wants and requirements of each district. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, of Allegheny, the provision requiring the Supreme Court to make a uniform system of rules for all courts of record was stricken out. Yeas, 40; nays, 30.

Additional amendments were proposed by Messrs. Gilpin, Brodhead and Sharpe, but without disposing of the article the Convention adjourned until Monday.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Large Republican Meeting in Philadelphia.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held in Philadelphia on Friday evening last, at which Hon. Morton McMichael presided and addressed the audience. Speeches were also made by Benjamin Harris Brewster, Hon. John W. Forney, Hon. William H. Armstrong and Col. William B. Mann. The following resolutions were offered and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we cheerfully and unqualifiedly endorse the platform adopted and the nominations made by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg on the 13th of August. The highly successful administration of the State finances by the State Treasurer, Hon. Robert W. Mackey, eminently entitle him to the cordial support of the Republicans of Philadelphia; and the unblemished moral character and unquestioned legal attainment of Hon. Isaac C. Gordon commend him to our earnest support as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Philadelphia will give an honest, earnest, hearty and united support to the Republican State ticket; they have uniformly done this in times past, and having the utmost confidence in and the highest regard for the candidates upon it, they will again vindicate the claims of Philadelphia to the foremost rank in the list of Republican counties.

Resolved, That we also most earnestly endorse the Republican city and Legislative nominations, and hereby pledge our best efforts for their success, and zealously call upon our political friends to stand together as one man for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket!

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance.

Addresses by a Number of Ministers.

Arrival of the Survivors of the Polaris Expedition.

Defalcation in the Brooklyn Postoffice.

Apollo Hall Democrats Accepting the Situation.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1873.

Changing the Method of Electing the President.

The meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate, to consider the plan for changing the Constitution with regard to the method of electing the President, which was to have taken place here yesterday, was not held in consequence of the absence of a quorum, Senators Warton, Carpenter, Anthony, and Bayard only being present. Senator Anthony, in answer to inquiries, said it would be impossible to indicate the character of the committee's report. He was certain, however, that the method of electing the President by a direct vote would not be recommended, for the reason that should it be impossible to get the necessary two-thirds vote of the Senate for such a plan, certain deficiencies in the present method which experience had made manifest would doubtless be supplied. A quorum of the committee is expected in the city to day.

Evangelical Conference.

The second day's session of the Evangelical Alliance was begun by prayer in the Madison Square Church, Rev. Dr. Adams officiating, after which the delegates assembled in the Association Hall. The galleries of the latter place, reserved for the public, became so crowded and so many people were in the streets striving to gain admittance, that the meeting was organized in Dr. Crosby's Church on Twenty-fourth street, at which place addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Morston, of London, and Rev. Dr. Conrad, of Philadelphia.

Promptly at ten o'clock President Woolsey called the delegates to order, and Rev. Dr. Frank Cantin, of Geneva, offered a short prayer in French. Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, then delivered an address on the unity of the Church, arguing that each denomination should encourage the sacraments and orders of the other, when, instead of recrimination, all would be one mystically in Christ.

Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. Patten. Dr. Croake, who represents Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, and the Dean of Canterbury.

The session was brought to a close by the reading of a prayer by Rev. C. Dallas, on the Communion of the Saints.

At the afternoon session Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, read a paper. After paying a high tribute to the virtues of the late Bishop McIlvaine, Bishop Bedell continued: It is charged that Protestantism is a failure because of its division into sects. But uniformity is not necessary to unity. Protestanism is not a Church nor a nation. There was no uniformity in the Church from the beginning. Union is not unity. There can be union between denominations which ignore mere differences. To-day the sects under the mask of Rome are contending more fiercely than the Protestant. Denominational distinctions arise from national prejudice, physical built and mental capacities, and we will have denominations until truth and free thought are crushed out. Differences in the Church are the necessary preservations of a free gospel. We are living under a law in which denominationalism is consistent with Christian union. There is among Christians a union with the Father, with Christ, and with the purposes of the Church—the union for which Christ prayed. The union of the Father and the Son cannot be seen. The prayer of Christ has not been answered, and the Church has always maintained by that unity with which denominational distinctions are consistent.

Rev. Dr. Cook, of Paris, followed Bishop Bedell, and said there was nowhere more unity among Christians than in France. The Protestant pastors are in perfect accord as to their ordination, and it was a common thing for the three principal Protestant churches to unite with the Reformed Church in the solemn act of ordination. The Young Men's Caristian Association and Sunday schools of France are founded on the principles of the Evangelical Alliance. At the bedside of Adolph Monet, pastors of different denominations were called by his own request, to give counsel and administer the holy communion. Never was the word "Evangelical" so well known in Paris as in the war of 1871, when there were "Evangelical Alliance Ambulances." In the days of the Commune the brethren used to hold united meetings for counsel.

In conclusion, the speaker said: What was chiefly needed in France is the frequent interchange of pulpits.

Rev. W. Hall, of Berlin, delivered an address in German.

Rev. F. W. Conrad, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on the interchange of pulpits, maintaining that the interchange should be confined to Evangelical pastors.

Next week an opportunity will be given the delegates for an interchange and declaration of their opinions on papers read. The conference will terminate on Sunday evening, the 12th instant. To morrow afternoon communion services will be held in Rev. Dr. Adams' church, at which Rev. Mr. Sheshadrah, an Oriental convert from Pantheism, will assist. This gentleman wishes it stated that he cannot possibly accept half the invitations he receives to make addresses, but arrangements will be made that all attending the Conference may hear him. His remarkable conversion is accepted as a grand instance of the power of God's Word in influencing the souls of men.

To morrow evening Hon. Felix R. Brunot will preside at a meeting in the Academy of Music, while another meeting will be held in Steinway Hall. On Monday the conference will be divided into two sections, theological and philosophical. The exercises at Association Hall on Monday evening will be conducted in the French language, and on Wednesday there will be services in the Welch language. On Tuesday afternoon there will be service in the Madison Square church for the faculty and students of the different denominations attending the Conference. On Wednesday next Brooklyn will formally receive the delegates, and in the evening a dinner will be given them in the Academy of Music. On another evening a public meeting will be held in the same building, when addresses will be made by foreign and resident members of the Evangelical Alliance. The Alliance have accepted an invitation to visit Washington on the 14th inst., and will hold public meetings at the Metropolitan church on the 14th and 15th, at which President Grant and members of the Cabinet have been invited to attend.

Early to day the announcement was made that some aldermen had refused to sign the call for a special meeting on Monday to vote the hospitalities of the city to the Evangelical Alliance, but the requisite number of signatures was obtained by three o'clock. The names of five aldermen, known as German members, were not attached to the call at that hour, and two of them had refused to sign.

Conspicuous among the delegates from abroad to the Evangelical Alliance are: R. Payne, Dean of Canterbury; Lord Alfred Churchill, Rev James Davis, Secretary of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance; Count Andrew Bernstorff, Secretary of the German Legation; Prof. Stanley Leathes, D.D., of King's College, London; Rev. Dr. Angus, of London; Dr. Arnot, of Edinburgh; Rev. Dr. Fisch, of Paris; Charles Reed, M. P., of London; Rev. Narayan Sheshadra, of Bombay; Dr. Parker, author of "Ecce Deus;" D'Astie, of Geneva; Dr. John Stoughton, of London; Prof. Decopper, of Paris; Rev. Dr. Matteo Prochet, of Genoa; Rev. E. Riechel, of Switzerland; Prof. Dorner, of Berlin; Dr. Spiess, of the University of Jena; Dr. Krummacher, of Brandenburg; Dr. Witte, of Koethen, Prussia; Dr. Christlich, of Bonn; Rev. Dr. Paul Zimmerman, of Leipsic; Rev. M. Cohen Stuart, of Rotterdam.

Among the most prominent from the United States we may mention Theodore D. Woolsey, D.D. LL.D., ex President of Yale College; President McCosh, of Princeton College; Prof. John H. Raymond, of Vassar College; Rev. Dr. John Hall; Rev. Dr. Ormiston; Rev. Dr. Adams; Rev. S Irenæus Prime, D.D.; Hon. Nathan Bishop, LL.D.; Rev. Dr. Holme; Rev. Dr. Matthews; Rev. Dr. Atterbury; Rev. Dr. Ludlow; Rev. John Cotton Smith; Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck; Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff; Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn; Rev. Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, Dr. Anderson, President of the American Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Tabernacle; Dr. Coxe, of Ohio; Rev. S. F. Scovel, D.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Bishop J. P. Campbell, D.D., LL.D., of Philadelphia; Bishop A. V. Wayman, of Baltimore; Rev. Wm. B. Derrick, of Richmond, Va.; Rev. H. J. Young, D.D., of New York; Rev. J. C. Waters, A.M., of Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. H. W. Bailey, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. William E. Dodge, President of the United States Evangelical Alliance; Hon. Felix R. Brunot; Rev. I. P. Langworthy, Secretary of the Congregational Union of Boston; Morris K. Jessup, President of the Y. M. C. A.; Prof. Aiken, of Princeton College.

The following list of candidates for permanent officers was presented to the Conference, on Friday, and unanimously accepted:

List of Permanent Officers.

President—Theodore Woolsey, of New Haven, ex President of Yale College.

Vice Presidents—William F. Havemeyer, Lord Alfred Churchill, of London; Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Professor J. A. Dorner, of Germany; ex Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut; William E. Dodge, H. H. Stewart, of Virginia; the Rev. George Fish, of France; William H. Groesbeck, of Ohio; F. T. Frelinghuysin, of New Jersey; F. R. Brunot, of Pennsylvania; William H. Aspinwall, Alexis Cornell, D.D.; William Claflin, of Massachusetts; Professor Joseph Henry, of Washington; Charles Reed, M. P., of London; Ira Harris, of New York; George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Chancellor Daniel Bates, of Delaware; Professor Philip Schaff, of New York, Peter Parker, of Washington; Elliott H. Pendleton, of Ohio; John C. Backus, of Maryland, and Mayor S. S. Powell, of Brooklyn.

Secretary—The Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, of New York.

Arrival of Survivors of the Polaris Expedition.

While the steamship City of Antwerp was coming in the bay this morning, the United States steamer Tallapoosa went alongside and took on board Capt. Buddington and his men of the Polaris. The Tallapoosa then steamed to the navy yard, and will leave this afternoon for Washington with the rescued voyagers. Capt. Buddington said to a reporter, pleasantly, that he was "under martial law," and could not make any statement concerning his eventful voyage. The Captain and his associates seemed in excellent health.

Indictments in Brooklyn.

The Grand Jury of Brooklyn to-day indicted Courtlandt Sprague ex-City Treasurer, and Marvin T. Redman, his deputy, for embezzlement. The Jury stated that, after a careful examination, they found that only the above were concerned in the frauds.

Kate Stoddard was indicted for the murder of Goodrich.

Defalcation in the Brooklyn Postoffice.

John Howard Young, money order clerk in the Brooklyn Postoffice, has been missing from his desk since Saturday last, and a hurried examination of his accounts shows that a deficiency exists. An expert accountant is now making a careful examination to ascertain the exact amount. Mr. Young was looked upon as an honest officer.

Suspension of a Dry Goods House.

A bulletin announces the suspension of Peak, Opdyke & Co., a large dry goods house. Their liabilities amount to about $2,500,000. They propose to pay in full, with interest as follows: ten per cent. at two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, fifteen and eighteen months respectively.

Arrival of Bullion.

Steamers arriving to-day have large amounts of bullion on board, which will be placed in the Sub-Treasury on Monday.

Relief for Memphis

The Cotton Exchange to day subscribed fifteen hundred dollars for the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis.

The Produce Exchange.

The Produce Exchange has resolved to ask for admission to the National Board of Trade.

Specie Shipments.

There were $100,000 in silver bars of specie shipments.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1873.

Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance.

There was an immense audience in the Academy of Music this evening at the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance. Many were unable to obtain admittance. Felix R. Brunot presided. The Dean of Canterbury conducted the devotional services and made a prayer for the removal of the differences that have made the Protestant name a by-word, and for the breaking down of every wall of separation that has kept those apart who belong to one Church.

Mr. Brunot said the grand assemblage of Christians of every clime present was prompted by still grander millenial ideas and he expected that when they departed they would carry away a stronger resolution to fight as soldiers of Christ.

Rev. Robert Knox, of Belfast, Ireland, was the first speaker. He struck the key note of the meeting by an eloquent appeal to abide in Christ.

Rev. Narayan Sheshedra, of Bombay, gave an account of the project of founding a Christian colony in the Bombay Presidency, of an Evangelical Conference held at Allahabad, of ministers from all parts of the world, and of the founding of native Christian alliances in India. He predicted the time would come when all the world will be brought to God, and peace reign upon earth.

The President here observed that if the promise of conversion of natives is being realized in India, why not amongst the American Indians?

Rev. Dr. Coulin, of Geneva, delivered an address in French on the relations of Christianity and modern progress.

Rev. W. S. Stephenson, of Dublin, said he represented the least of the land, and yet one destined, it seemed, to play an important part. After adverting to the streams of emigrants which that land is sending forth, to raise, it might be, a perplexing problem in other lands, he said: If your great land identified, for good or ill, with my own, the one truest way to help yourself and us and seek the solution of these problems in our land is to send out streams for the healing of nations instead of for their strife. You will remember in our lonely struggle, in which we never yield, though we sometimes falter, and in which we will succeed in God's name, we ask a place in your hearts and in your prayers to Jesus Christ. I give you greeting from the Christians of Ireland.

Rev. P. Larreans, of Paris, spoke of the diffusion of Evangelical principles in France.

Rev. Dr. Rigg, of London, spoke of the meeting of this evening as the most wonderful Evangelical Alliance gathering ever known, and yet it was but a feeble index of the concentrated attention bent upon this spot by millions of both continents at this moment.

General Clinton B Fisk, of St. Louis, said as he listened to the various speakers he felt by turns that he could be "Church of England," Baptist or Presbyterian. If these meetings continued they would have to batter down all distinctions.

The Doxology was then sung and the Benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. McCosh.

Speeches similar to those delivered at the Academy of Music, were made at Steinway Hall in German. The large hall was taxed to its utmost, while a large number of persons lined the sidewalks.

Delegates at the Churches.

The Dean of Canterbury to-day spoke at the Church of Ascension of the desirability of union among the Protestant denominations. He said that notwithstanding sectarian differences, the basis on which Protestant denominations are established is the same, and he thought that the present Evangelical Alliance would tend powerfully to give them harmony of action, especially in missionary labor.

At University Place Presbyterian church Rev. Mr. Sehehadra, of Bombay, India, discussed on the condition and prospects of Christianity in that country. All the churches at which delegates to the Evangelical Alliance spoke in the morning and evening were densely crowded.

Apollo Hall Democrats Accepting the Situation.

The Apollo Hall Democratic Executive Committee yesterday voted to support the regular nominations made at Utica.

The Goodrich Case.

A statement by Lucette Myers to a reporter yesterday, that she was in Goodrich's house and in the next room when he was murdered, on March 17th, is generally discredited.

Oil Cloth Factory Burned.

Sepley's oil cloth factory burned last night. Loss $60,000.

Receipts of Specie.

The steamship City of Brussels brings $655,000 in specie.

Smuggled Laces Seized.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of laces were seized by custom officers yesterday.

A Water Famine in Hoboken.

The main pipe of the Hoboken water works burst last night. A water famine is ensuing.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 5, 1873.

Probabilities for To day.

For Monday, in the Gulf States, the wind will veer to north and northwest, with generally clear weather.

For the south Atlantic States, southeast and southwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, except on the immediate coast.

For the Middle States and lower lakes, southwesterly winds, veering to northwest, with cloudy or clearing weather and falling temperature.

For New England, southerly winds, veering to west, with clouds and rain.

For the upper lakes and Northwest, rising barometer, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds and falling temperature.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—River three feet nine inches; stationery.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—There is no change in the river. The marks show this evening 26 inches in the canal and 28 inches on Portland bar. The weather is cloudy and damp. A heavy rain set in this evening. Twenty-five thousand tons of iron ore on the levee, awaiting shipment. Arrivals—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, October, 5.—Raining since 3 P. M. steadily and hard; mercury 54 to 72, now 60 and falling. River fallen one inch. Up—Frank P. Gracy, 7 P. M.; Rapidan No. 2, 8 A. M. Down—Gracy, 8 A. M.; John T. Bransford; 4 P. M. Little business. A strong wind from the northwest; heavy fog last night.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Arrived—Bertram, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis, Susie Silver, New Orleans. Departed—Bertram, Keokuk. River falling slowly here, but the Missouri and Upper Mississippi are rising. There was rain this afternoon, since when it is much colder.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—The steamer Alex. Mitchell, *en route* from Montrose to Dubuque, to go on the ways, was sunk this morning at Keithsburg, her seams having opened so much that she could not be kept afloat.

CAIRO, ILL., October 5.—No arrivals except the local packets. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis, Saturday, 11 P. M. River stationary. Rain, with a heavy gale from the North; cooler.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 5.—River on a stand; sixteen inches on Shoals. Weather cloudy and warm.

FOREIGN.

Intrigues of the French Monarchists.

The Republic Said to be Tottering.

Thiers Agrees to an Alliance with the Imperialists.

Spanish Insurgent Vessels on a Pillaging Expedition.

Estella Evacuated by the Carlists.

FRANCE.

Recruiting for the Bonaparte League Prohibited.

PARIS, October 4.—The *Gaulois*, having announced that a list would be opened at its office for the enrollment of persons who desire to join the Bonaparte League, the Minister of the Interior has issued an order forbidding the carrying out of the project.

Republicans Hastening to Paris.

The Republican members of the Assembly are hastening to Paris for consultation, and to adopt a line of action in opposition to the schemes of the Monarchists.

The Duty of the "Left."

PARIS, October 4.—Thiers has written to the Mayor of Nancy declining to visit that town until the present crisis has passed. He says the Left must defend the Republic, the principles of 1789, and the tri-color, without which the counter-revolution would be an odious and revolting lie.

The Proposed Restoration of the Monarchy.

LONDON, October 4.—A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Observer* states that three hundred and fifty Deputies of the French Assembly have pledged themselves to support a motion for the restoration of the monarchy.

A New Party.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A special to the *World*, dated London, October 5th, says Thiers has given his consent to the proposed alliance between the Republicans and Imperialists as the only means of preventing the restoration of the monarchy with the Count de Chambord as Henri V. The new party is constantly receiving new accessions to its ranks. Nevertheless the chances are in favor of the monarchists, who have a majority in the Assembly. The entire army, and an abundance of money, with which they have been bribing weak and ambitious politicians. M. Rouher has peen promised a Baronetcy immediately after the restoration, which is now considered sure to come about soon after the Assembly convenes. That Theirs should have consented at last to an alliance with the Imperialists, is regarded as an evidence of the rapid strides which the monarchical cause has been making, and the urgent necessity for immediate measures to preserve the now tottering Republic.

Committee to Draw up a Platform for the "Right."

PARIS, October 5.—The Deputies of the Right, at a meeting to-day, appointed Gen. Changarnier, the duke D'Audiffret, Pasquier de Barondelaney, M. Combier and Count Dorn, a committee to draw up a platform on which all sections of the Right can unite.

SPAIN.

Intransigente Vessels on a Pillaging Expedition.

MADRID, October 4.—The intransigente vessels Tetuan and Fernando el Catolico have effected a landing off Garrichua, for the purpose of procuring provisions. It is apparently their intention also to pillage the silver mines in the vicinity of Tierra Almagrera, and the authorities at that place are making preparations to resist an attack. Admiral Labota, who is now at Gibraltar with a Spanish squadron, has received orders to go in pursuit of the insurgent vessels. The British squadron has gone to Garrichua.

A "Coolness" Denied

The *Correspondencia* contradicts the report that a coolness had sprung up between Senor Castelar and Gen. Sickels, United States Minister.

Settling Political Difficulties in the West Indies.

The Minister of Colonies, who leaves soon for Cuba and Porto Rico, has received special instructions for the settlement of the political difficulties in those islands.

Estelle Evacuated by the Carlists.

MADRID, October 5.—Gen. Mariones last week offered battle to the Carlists before Estelle. The Carlists refused to fight, and on Saturday precipitately evacuated Estelle, which was occupied by the Goverment forces.

Movements of Men-of-War.

The insurgent men-of-war have quitted Garrucha.

The British squadron has arrived at Valencia.

Consolidating Debts

The Government contemplates the consolidation of the Spanish and Cuban debts.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Specie Shipments.

LONDON, October 4.—The steamship Frisia, from Plymouth, sailed to-day for New York, with $16,000 in specie.

PHILADELPHIA.

Proposal of Jay Cooke & Co. to Settle with their Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have completed their detailed statement of assets and liabilities, and in connection therewith have prepared a form of agreement for a settlement to be presented to their creditors for their consideration. The main features of the proposed agreement are as follows: The members of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. surrender all their partnership and individual property. A trustee (Hon. E. A. Rollins, late United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue) will have the management of the estate, thus saving costs and expenses. Dividends will be made whenever the trustee has cash in hand sufficient to be divided, commencing soon after the agreement is approved by the creditors. The settlement may be made under restrictions which guard perfectly the interests of the general body of creditors. The creditors surrender no rights they now possess, but merely accept the advantages of the trust created for their benefit, and the debtors can gain nothing except the surplus which they hope to secure by an economical and judicious winding up of their estate. Full powers are given to the trustee, but he is to act under the control of a committee representing the creditors, consisting of Mr. M. Fulton, late President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, William C. Huston, and Dell Neblit, Jr., President of the Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia. Negotiable certificates of interest of any creditor in the trust estate will be given by the trustee. After all debts are paid in full, the remaining property will be assigned.

It is understood that the firm do not propose to call a general meeting of the creditors, as they have been doing business in three different cities, and the creditors are so scattered as to render such a meeting impracticable. They have, however, addressed a letter to each creditor so far as known, submitting their proposition. Any creditor failing to receive such notification can examine the papers at the office of the firm in Philadelphia, New York or Washington.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Jerome Park races.—First race, ¾ mile; won by Wizard; time: 1:19.

Second race, for the Jerome stakes, for three-year olds, 2 miles; won by Bowling; time: 3:40½.

Third race, for the Nursery stakes, for two-year olds, 1 mile; won by Denison & Crawford's chestnut colt; time: 1:47¾.

Fourth race, Manhattan handicap, 1¼ miles; won by Eolus; time: 2:13.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles; won by Mate; time: 3:12½.

Sixth race, ½ mile heats; won by Girl of the Period; no time taken.

Seventh race, won by Shylock.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 4, 1873.

Postmasters' Commissions Signed.

The President this morning signed the commissions of Edward C. Negley, postmaster at Pittsburgh, and Joseph E. West, postmaster at St. Cloud, Minn., and appointed Phillip Allen, Jr., postmaster at Mineral Point, Wis., vice Phillip Lawrence, suspended.

OBITUARY.

Captain Erastus P. Coe.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 3.—Captain Erastus P. Coe, formerly shipmaster, but for many years a merchant of Cincinnati, died at Newport last night.

Ex-Gov. Thomas King Carroll.

BALTIMORE, October 3.—Thomas King Carroll formerly Governor of this State, died at his residence in Dorchester county to-day.

Joseph Arch.

TORONTO, October 4.—Joseph Arch is visiting the Muskoka district, and on his return here will go to the United States.

BOSTON, October 4.—The workingmen of this city and vicinity are making arrangements to give a grand reception to Joseph Arch on his arrival here. The exercises will include a procession through the principal streets and addresses in Faneuil Hall.

YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 4.—There were forty-eight interments to-day, of which twenty-six were from yellow fever. For the week there were two hundred and forty deaths, one hundred and forty-six from yellow fever, against ninety-eight last week. The total number of deaths since the disease appeared is five hundred and two, all save a few in the infected districts.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The steamships City of Antwerp, City of Brussels, Spain, and Adriatic, from Liverpool, and Aragon, from Bristol, have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, October 4.—The steamships Samaria, from New York, Marathon, from Boston, and Austrian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

ERIE.

The State Fair.

The State Fair at Erie has proved a great success. The attendance on Tuesday, the opening day, was over 5,000; on Wednesday, the number was increased to at least 15,000, and on Thursday good judges placed the attendance at over 20,000. The exhibition of blooded horses, cattle and sheep was most magnificent, some of the best of which was from Crawford county. In the agricultural and fruit department there was great variety and excellence. The mechanial and machinery department was full. There is a large number of entries in this department, and the grand cavalcade has drawn an immense crowd to the course. "Satellite," a seven year old bay Hambletonian, and "Enchanter," entered for well bred stallions by Powell, of Shady Home Stock Farm, with eleven others of various grades; David Logan, of Hartstown, eight, and there are twenty-five others that are worthy of especial mention. The races were another important feature of the fair. The first match was for a purse of $275; $150 to first, $75 to second, and $50 to third, for horses that had never beaten 2:40, mile heats, best three in five, to rule. Lady Hill won the first money, Silver Cloud the second, and Grey Dick third. The second race was for a purse of $100; $75 to first, $15 to second and $10 to third; mile heats, best three in five. Time 2:44, 2:45, 2:47.

—President Grant will not, as he intended, be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. He will remain in Washington to receive, in company with his Cabinet, the Evangelical Alliance, who will visit that city on the 14th inst. and remain two days.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM TEN to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for six months on notes with good endorsement, also stocks yielding 10 per cent. dividends given as collateral security. Liberal interest allowed and also the dividends on the stock held by the lender. Inquire of JOSEPH HAYS, Attorney-at-Law, 115 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. oc6:171

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IOWA LANDS—in part payment for a HOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address BOX "L," GAZETTE office. se29

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. se2:s55-d&S

TO LET.

TO LET.—HOUSE—A FINE NEW STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 37 Diamond square, Pittsburgh, Pa. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond, Allegheny, Pa. oc2-152

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 SECOND-HAND NO. 1 Planer and Matcher, 1 second-hand No. 1 Ball Moulder, 3 sides, 3 8x20, 2 9x14 and 1 7x14 second-hand Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 230 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue. jy15-n38

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. je26-q16

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. au8

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS for sale five very excellent YOUNG HORSES from five to eight years old, round in body and limbs, and are all very fast steppers, none of them being less than four minute horses and some of them a great deal faster. He has also for sale twelve good CART HORSES, aged from seven to ten years, and all warranted sound and in good condition.

S. B. JOHNSON, Monongahela City. se16:d&S

Desirable Residence for Sale

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE with all modern improvements, eligibly located, fronting on East Park.

Possession given immediately.

Inquire on the premises, No. 44 Union avenue, corner North Diamond street, Allegheny City. se25:t58

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.

Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken.

Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms,

A MEETING OF THIS COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD ON

Tuesday, Oct. 7th, at 2 P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

THE TICKETS FOR THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS Will then be ready for distribution.

JACOB REESE, Chairman.

FRANK P. CASE, JAMES ONSLOW, R. B. BROWN, W. G. HAWKINS, JR., Secretaries. oc6:172

MASS PROHIBITION CONVENTION AT LAFAYETTE HALL, On Monday, Oct. 6, at 10½ A. M.

Convention will be addressed by

Rev. John Russell, Of Michigan, in the Forenoon.

Business of Great Importance Will be attended to in the Afternoon. And

JAMES ALEX. MOWATT, Of Brooklyn, will address the Convention in the Evening.

A splendid Brass Band will be in attendance.

Suitable seats will be reserved for Ladies.

The PRIZE FLAG will be on exhibition.

Friends of the cause are invited. oc3

DIVIDENDS

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., Pittsburgh, October 4, 1873.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier. oc6:169

TREASURER'S OFFICE, SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., SHARPSBURG, October 2, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th of October, at the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, Sharpsburg.

A. W. CLANEY, Treasurer. oc4:162

OFFICE OF CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO., EAST END, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to stockholders forthwith.

B. M. EVERSON, Cashier. oc3:155

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., October 1, 1873.

DIVIDEND NO. 17.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE, Cashier. oc3

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable forthwith.

JAMES H. SCOTT, Cashier. oc2:153

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 6, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, October 9th, 1873, for Grading, Paving and Curbing the following streets and alleys:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Cross street, from Sarah to Charles streets.
Wayne street, from Brady street to line of P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.
Brady street, from Beaver avenue to east line of Chartiers street.
Evans alley, from Niven to Brady streets.
Marquis alley, from Washington avenue to its southern terminus.

GRADING.

Benton street, from Spruce street to Sand alley.

BOARDWALK.

On Lowrie street, from Branch to Roessler streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN, Controller. oc6:170

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between D. McCALLISTER, WM. J. JACKSON and JAMES M. McEWEN, under the firm name of McCallister, Jackson & McEwen, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, dating from October 1, 1873, D. McCallister retiring. The business will be carried on by Wm. J. Jackson and James M. McEwen, under the name of JACKSON & McEWEN, who will settle the accounts of the late firm at the old stand, No. 40½ Fifth avenue.

D. McCALLISTER, W. J. JACKSON, JAMES M. McEWEN.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873.

WM. J. JACKSON.........JAMES M. McEWEN.

JACKSON & McEWEN, Successors to McCallister, Jackson & McEwen,

JOB PRINTERS, No. 40½ FIFTH AVENUE, Between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, BOOKBINDING. oc6:68

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH: Gentlemen—We the undersigned Board of Viewers would respectfully represent that we have been called upon to make a report on the opening of Alder street, and at the same time there was placed in our hands the accompanying paper, signed by the property owners, releasing all claims to damages. As any action on the part of the Viewers seems unnecessary, we refer the matter to the opening of said street to the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, WILLIAM SCOTT, Viewers.

Sept. 17, 1873.

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned property owners on Alder street, in the Twentieth ward, do hereby release all claims to damages arising out of the opening of said street, from Hiland avenue to College avenue, and we representing the entire frontage between the points named, do hereby dedicate the ground occupied by said street, the same if taken by legal process for public use.

LEMUEL SPAHR, JOHN SIEBERT, M. O. JONES, EPHRAIM SPAHR.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.

Before me, City Clerk, came E. Spahr, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the signatures to the foregoing release are genuine signatures of the parties who are the owners of all the property abutting upon Alder street, between Hiland avenue and College avenue.

EPHRAIM SPAHR.

Sworn and subscribed this 12th day of September, 1873. E. S. MORROW, City Clerk. oc6

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA, OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,655 60
Bank Stock	1,237,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,350,978 96
Total	$5,880,867 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. Carrier, Agt., No. 59 Fourth Avenue. oc4:164

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers, 271 Liberty Street.

We have now in store a complete assortment of

Groceries, Flour, Spices, Tobaccos, Cheese, Oils, Timothy Seed, &c.,

Which we are prepared to sell at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Goods shipped promptly.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers, 271 LIBERTY ST.

B. 128. B.

PANIC PRICES.

1,500 YARDS Black Waterproof, AT $1.00. As good as ever sold in this market for $1.25.

ONE HUNDRED PIECES BLACK ALPACAS AT 40 and 50 CENTS. We guarantee 10 cts. per yard less than regular prices.

ONE CASE Double Width Poplin Alpacas, Choice new shades at 25c—best bargains offered for years.

CHOICE NEW DRESS GOODS OPENING DAILY, In all the desirable Fabrics and shades.

New Shawls, New Shawls,

New Black Guipure Laces, New Black Yak Laces, New Black Gimps.

Call and be convinced that we are selling bargains since the "panic."

BOGGS & BUHL, 128 Federal St. ALLEGHENY.

TAGS. MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS will best insure their shipments to their destination by using DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS. Over 200 millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by tags becoming detached. All Express Companies use them. *Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere.* se19:t7-MW

3000 TONS CHATAUQUA LAKE ICE FOR SALE. Apply at Allegheny Valley Depot, 30th street, or can be obtained from our wagons on the street. se30:t45

GARBER & WILLIAMS, SUCCESSORS TO HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

FRENCH CHINA, Fine Glass and Queensware, IN OPEN STOCK, AT LOW PRICES. 189 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa 189

HENRY McCALLUM, 51 FIFTH AVENUE. Newly Imported Fall Stock

BRUSSELS CARPETS, AND OIL CLOTHS. Axminsters, Wiltons, Tapestrys, Extra 3 Plys, Superior and Common Ingrains, &c., Choicest Styles.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL

GEORGE B. HILL & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA., OFFER FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation.

We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Government Securities, Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow. DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEORGE B. HILL & CO.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. Wholesale Exclusively. LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST GOODS, At Lowest Eastern Prices.

Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns. Bradley's and other makes at Mill price.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT 239 and 241 Liberty St., Pittsburgh

AKRON SEWER PIPE CO., AKRON, OHIO.

Principal Office, Penn avenue and Tenth Street, Pittsburgh

Branch Office, 65 and 67 Sandusky Street, Allegheny.

FRANK ADAMS, President. D. L. KING, Secretary. CHAS. BROWN, Gen. Agent.

Make the Best Sewer Pipe in the World. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST ALWAYS.

Call or send for Circulars and Price List. We also sell Chimney Tops, Hot and Coal Air Flues; also, Chimney Flues and Other Terra Cotta Ware.

N. B.—Direct all communications to "Akron Sewer Pipe Co.," corner Penn avenue and Tenth street. Make checks, &c., payable to the order of same corporate name.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED All the New Shades in Cashmeres, Satteens, Merinos, Serges, Mohairs, Balernos, Empress, Poplins, Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable DRESS GOODS In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of Black Goods, In every desirable material, AT LOW PRICES. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS. AUTUMN STYLES.

SASH RIBBONS, New Colors, Roman, Plaid and Stripes, Watered and Gros Grain.

Twilled Silk Sashes, Gros Grain Ribbon Sashes, Brocade Ends and Knotted Fringe; new styles Windsor Ties, in Tulped Silk, Crepe de China and Lace; Swiss, Illusion and Crape Lisse,

Ruffs, Collarettes, Ruchings and Neck Dressing In over 100 different styles; new styles Lace Veils,

Black Veiling Nett, With Silk, Chenille and Spanish Dot, also with Bugles. Plaited Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Jet and Oxidized Jewelry, Belt Buckles, Sash Slides, &c.

NEW GIMP AND FRINGES. The largest lot of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES We have ever offered.

Full lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Muslin Night-gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers in all sizes made in a very superior manner, and offered at ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT RETAIL STORES,

HORNE & CO.

Stevenson & Foster Keep constantly on hands a full assortment of BLANK BOOKS, Copying Presses and COPYING BOOKS. oc4:165

BANNER TOBACCO WORKS. LANDIS & BOYLE, MANUFACTURERS OF BANNER, No. 1 Long Cut and Stem Cut Smoking Tobacco, Nos. 77 and 79 Madison Avenue, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. se9:t73

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO., 362 PENN STREET. Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the trade. RAGS WANTED.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED.
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MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1873.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 41t.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110@110¼.

HUNGARY, from which large exports of grain are usually made to other parts of Europe, is now undergoing a famine. The effect of the failure of the crops there will be to increase the demand for American breadstuffs.

THIERS is said to recommend the Republicans of Paris to quietness, in the midst of pending agitations. There is considerable activity being shown by the Monarchists, who evidently regard the throne as certain to be erected.

INTELLIGENCE from Fort Klamath, by way of San Francisco, is to the effect that the Modocs were hung at the time appointed. The accusations and bad feeling against each other was kept up till the last. An account of the execution, together with incidents connected therewith, is given on our first page.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* asserts that Mr. Hutchinson endorsed the correspondent of the *Post* who forwarded the remarkable revelations of losses to the State Treasury. If true, it places Mr. Hutchinson in a very dishonorable position, while the story was so promptly exploded as to do his competitor little or no harm.

BUT ONE week of working time remains till election. We do not presume that heated feeling or "enthusiasm" will be aroused this Fall, but we do think that such details of labor as will contribute to a full vote can be attended to. This, we urge, shall be done. It will make sure the result desired by every Republican, and avert any danger there may be from a sudden inset by the Democracy.

THE first number of the consolidated *Herald and News* of Steubenville has been received, with the salutatory of the new managers, Messrs. Conn & Palmer. The paper looks very neat, is newsy throughout, and evidently has fallen into good hands. It starts out fairly as a Republican journal—as expressed in the salutatory. Judging from the ability displayed in the initial issue, there is no doubt but that the future will bring abundant success.

THE Democratic party is the subject of very many jokes, just now, which seem very much like kicks bestowed on a man that is down. The St Louis *Republican* says that it is difficult to tell whether the present low state of the Democracy is owing to Democrats leaving the party or the party leaving the Democrats. Neither of these goes to the core of the "situation." The truth is, that the mantle of the party has fallen upon such little men that, like the puppy under the bed quilt, they do nothing but squirm and wriggle in utter amazement as to how they got in, and in utter bewilderment as to how to get out.

JOSEPH ARCH reports that he will probably be in New York about the middle of October. He forwards a message containing "all kindly feelings toward every honest toiler." The welcome which Mr. Arch will receive from the American people may naturally be expected to be heartiest among the working class, whose cause he has espoused, but he has so thoroughly won the respect and the confidence of thoughtful men, both in England and the United States, that he will be greeted with the utmost cordiality by all who keep abreast with the issues of the time, or to whom the problems of labor and capital offer inviting fields of study. We hope to see him in Pittsburgh—a place peculiarly adapted for the visits of one who, in some degree, represents the artizans as well as agricultural laborers.

THE WORKINGMEN.

The course of our manufacturers in resolving to pay only one-half wages during the currency stringency will not, we hope, occasion any feeling or difficulty among their operatives. It certainly should not. The measures resolved on were as much for the interests of the workingmen as for those of the employers. When we last heard, currency was at a premium of 3 per cent. This means a loss of three cents on every dollar paid out, and in one year, were the stringency to continue so long, would represent 78 per cent. on the money used. Of course, no business can stand this. The trouble bears on business in another way. The stringency in currency represents an increased difficulty in managing business. It will be difficult to conduct the business of our large manufactories under present circumstances, even with the relief which the lessened payment to workingmen involves.

We do not believe the stringency will be long continued. At the worst, Congress will meet in two months, and if relief has not come, in the meantime, from the regular operations of business, it will be provided by legislation. We confidently expect a good measure of relief from two sources,—within thirty days,—the movement of the crops, and the restoration of confidence in business. The workmen in this city are generally intelligent. In times of prosperity, they are aware that they share the advantages that come to their employers. We do not doubt at all, that in the stringency now existing they will be fully ready to bear their share, not of adversity, for this will not come, but of the burden of tiding over the monetary stringency.

FINANCIAL.

The GAZETTE candidly—or blunderingly—admits the recent panic was a Republican one. The only odds, then, between this one and its predecessors consists in the fact that the former were Whig panics. What the Democratic party always called for was silver and gold, and they only tolerated paper which was convertible on demand. The recent panic cannot be justified upon the ground that it is not as bad as former ones—what the people require is a currency which will prevent all panics. Greenbacks are certainly better than irredeemable bank notes, but what think you of a system of finance in which 400 millions of Government currency, and of nearly as much of National Bank paper, which can be made so scarce that the people cannot get enough for their ordinary purposes; for which the GAZETTE says the holders "can realize a bonus of one per cent."—*Post.*

If James Buchanan was a Whig, and his administration a Whig administration, of course the panic of 1857 was a Whig panic. But as the Republican party was organized in 1856, and had thoroughly absorbed so much of the old Whig party as did not merge with the Democrats, it is difficult to see how the panic of 1857 could be a Whig panic. The Whig party didn't exist. Whatever the Democratic party called for, it always favored the State banking system, and these State banks are what issued the worthless currency, that they could not and did not redeem in 1857. We think that a currency that "can be made scarce" must be rather valuable, or it would not be "made scarce." At the outbreak of the war gold and silver was made scarce, because of the premium it commanded. This premium was an expression of confidence. So with greenbacks now,—the people have more confidence in them than in any other kind of commercial paper, or even bonds, and so hoard them up. The amusing feature of the *Post's* remarks is its outcry against the scarcity of greenbacks. It is not very long since it complained of their abundance, and argued that the country was going to the bad because of this abundance. Then the Republican party, too, was charged with the blame of having put a redundant currency on the market. A crisis comes, and what the GAZETTE has all along shown, that we have not enough currency, is suddenly and forcibly proven true, when lo! this pink of wisdom holds the Republican party responsible for the lack of currency! It wants gold. If $400,000,000 of currency, and about $300,000,000 of gold and silver fail to supply the demands of business, we submit the inquiry, how would the reduction of currency by $400,000,000 improve things?

A NEW ISSUE.

The financial panic has developed some lessons in regard to our national finances, that seems to us to be so clear and cogent, that there ought to be no further difficulty in clearly seeing them. They are in the line of what we have commented on frequently, but never before was a proper course, as regards finance, so clearly demonstrated as it is to this country at the present. What we have all along insisted on, is proven more quickly, and more positively than we ventured to expect. It will be remembered, that for a year past, the GAZETTE has urgently insisted that the volume of currency should be enlarged—that what we have is not sufficient for the growing population and business of this country. We pointed out that various shifts and expedients were resorted to, to supplement the insufficient supply of money we have, and that, should confidence be shaken, these things that answer merely as expedients and make-shifts would be worthless, and that then the real currency would be insufficient for business demands. This condition of affairs is upon us, and the correctness of our view is illustrated in the premium now charged for currency. In order to clearness, let us *resume* the entire subject.

Business, in this, and all civilized countries may be said to be conducted through the use of three distinct classes of articles, which answer the purpose of representing values, in effecting exchanges. Two of these are what we have called *live money,*—that is, money that is current without the formality of endorsements or security, other than to guard against counterfeits. These are, in this country, greenbacks and coin,—whether gold or silver. The third medium of exchanges is made up of individual or corporation paper, called checks, notes, drafts, letters of credit, bills, exchange, or whatever term that may be applied to define the manner of use or purpose to be observed. This we have called *dead money,* because not generally current, and available only within certain specified limits. This *dead money* has steadily increased in volume, from year to year, for reasons that are perfectly clear. The population, wealth, business, and enterprise of the country are constantly enlarging. We are sowing more acres every year in cotton and breadstuffs. We are building mills, manufactories, railroads, houses and public edifices, opening mines, developing mineral and other resources, and extending continually the aggregate of products and scope of trade. The ratio of this increase cannot, we suppose, be even proximately stated. But in this respect we differ entirely from the people of other countries—as England or France—for while they are developed, and can gauge accurately what is needed of money to conduct business, we are enlarging our necessities from year to year. Since the war, in place of providing for this increased need of live money, the Government for a time pursued the policy of reducing its volume, and actually withdrew $44,000,000 from circulation. The reason alleged was the importance of returning to specie payments. But if any one can give a substantial and comprehensive reason why, in a growing country, specie payments should be *forced,* we have yet to see him. The forcing of specie payments was a speculation with Mr. McCulloch, out of which he became wealthy. To the people it was ruin, and to prevent a crisis, was stopped by Congress.

Inasmuch, then, as the Government would not issue money, other plans were devised. Bonds, based on Railway enterprises, were issued, and used to draw out money from Europe,—a ruinous expedient, as it soon created a counter drain to pay interest, and was, at last, the immediate cause of the panic. Notes, checks, mortgages,—and all forms of *dead* money—increased, until no man cares to know how great the volume is. From year to year, the difficulty of managing business with the facilities possessed became more and more perplexing. Last year, at this time, when the grain and pork crops were being moved, we narrowly escaped a panic. This year, the operation of natural causes did the work, and the panic came. All now admit that it was chiefly traceable to the insufficiency of live money.

Out of all this comes the new issue in finances, a danger that is really to be dreaded. At this moment we may be said to have *little or no money in the country.* Greenbacks and gold are a commodity. One is at from 3 to 4 per cent. premium and the other at 10 per cent. Already brokers are at work negotiating it, as they do stocks and bonds. Indeed, it has become the principal part of their business, and unless this state of affairs is very speedily remedied, the business of the country must be very seriously crippled. The following from the New York *World* illustrates the point:

"Mr. White, of White, Morris & Co., said that his house had been doing a large business during the day in selling packages of currency prepared for shipment in amounts varying from $10,000 to $25,000. Most of this, he thought, was for shipment West and South. He said that some days since, in foreseeing that currency would soon be in great demand, owing to the refusal of the banks to pay it out, he had given orders for the purchase of all that was offered. He had bought a good deal at 1 per cent., and some at higher rates. He found no trouble in disposing of it. The market rate of certified checks, which the market the purposes of business. He answered all anticipate that this business would not answer very suddenly, but believed the demand for currency was much more likely to increase than diminish. All the banks in the country, as well as thousands of individuals, had been draining the currency from New York for weeks, and there was a growing demand for the article for the purpose of moving the crops from the West. He was not, therefore, afraid of finding himself saddled with a large amount of currency purchased at a premium and worth only par. He felt sure it would take too long for the currency to get back from remote localities."

Business men cannot pay 3 or 4 per cent. for greenbacks merely to use for the moment, and stand up under it. There must come relief from somewhere. Where shall it be?

We answer, the Government must, of necessity, increase the volume of currency. We doubt if the business of the country fully recovers its elasticity until this is done. Once the pork and grain crops moved, and relief will come, but not in sufficient measure. Early relief is what is needed. The extra issue, we admit, may be partially withdrawn once it has served its purpose, but we believe that a hundred millions of dollars could be added to the volume of our currency permanently, and it would be absorbed in the volume of trade. But if the premium on greenbacks continues, who can tell how disastrous the effect on business? Yet, that anything short of this will break promptly the present state of affairs, is a matter for doubt. Time may,—but can business stand the pressure during that time? The premium on greenbacks is evidence of their hold on popular confidence. The use of gold for current business is one of the things of the past in this country. Our volume of business is too great for it. Specie payments is, therefore, a mere illusion. What we need, then, is enough of the currency of the country for the business of the country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Two women will assist the men of the Territory of Wyoming in making the laws at the next session of the Legislature.

THE Buffalo *Express* thinks a member of Congress can live in Washington at from $900 to $150,000 per annum, according to the tastes of Mr. and Mrs. Congressmen.

THE Scranton *Republican* has reliable assurances that the Republicans will achieve very decisive victories in Schuylkill and Carbon counties at the ensuing election.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, Pomeroy's successor, is making strenuous efforts to have a number of Pomeroy's appointees in Kansas removed and his own friends appointed. He has been partially successful.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* gives public notice that it shall hereafter divide its attentions between the Kentucky Ku-Klux and the "typical small-fry politicians" who excuse or apologize for these masked scoundrels.

A NEW Orleans paper says that, though the schools of that city have been under the control of Republican officials since 1870, there has been no discrimination practiced against anybody—parent, pupil or teacher—on account of politics or color.

AT the Texas Republican State Convention, recently held at Dallas, one Judge McCown introduced himself as follows: "I am Judge McCown, the old he bar of the Brazos bottom, the father of twenty-four children born in lawful wedlock, and the grandfather of forty six grandchildren."

THE Democratic party in Clearfield county have caught the contagion so prevalent in that party of disintegration. It seems that Dr. Porter and Messrs. Savage and Wise, leading Democrats, have become dissatisfied with the primary elections, and have, with their followings, gone over to the camp of the Republicans.

THE Richmond *State Journal* says: "The real Bourbon strength in Virginia should be measured by its Congressional vote in November, 1872. This was 94,637, while the Republican vote for Gen. Grant was 95,905, showing a Republican majority in the State of 1,268. We think we shall swell this majority this Fall to about ten thousand for Hughes."

IT is a subject of comment that while the Democratic papers in Ohio are busily engaged in denouncing every feature of the increased salary bill, and declaring for its repeal, every Democratic Congressman from that State, including Senator Thurman, continues to draw with great regularity every month his pay at increased rates. Democratic speakers in Ohio ought not to overlook this fact.

THE Toledo *Blade* thus sums up the issue at stake in Ohio: "The Democracy do not expect to elect William Allen, nor the ticket at the head of which he is placed. But they do hope to elect a Legislature to keep Allen G. Thurman, one of the most milignant opposers and maligners of the Republican party, in the Senate for six years. This is a misrepresentation of our views and principles we must not allow to be made."

POLITICAL orators at the West indulge in some high-flown assevertions in regard to their firmness of principle. The following is a moderate specimen: "Build a worm-fence around the winter's supply of summer weather; skim the clouds from the skies with a teaspoon; catch a thunder cloud in a bladder; break a hurricane to harness; ground-sluice an earthquake; lasso an avalanche; pin a napkin on the crater of an active volcano—but never expect to see me false to my principles."

THE work of engrafting skin upon the skull of Miss Grumall, whose scalp was torn off in a shingle mill a few days ago, at Oshkosh, Wis., progresses rapidly. Flesh taken from the arms of various individuals is fastened upon the pericranium, and it is expected that a new scalp will thus soon be formed. The competition of myriads of sympathizing friends to furnish flesh for this operation is calculated to bind Miss Grumall by "ties of blood" to most everybody in that community.

EX-GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, makes haste to defend himself against the charge that during his Governorship he prepared and was about to issue a proclamation recalling the Federal soldiers of Kentucky from the field and calling out the militia of the State; in other words, to raise a revolt in Kentucky against the United States Government for alleged wrongs in the recruitment of negroes, &c. He quotes from the proclamation itself to show that he therein warned the citizens against any acts of violence, and admonished them to obey the laws.

THE injurious effect which may follow the intense excitement of our political contests have received a fresh illustration in the case of Hon. William N. Robinson, who was a candidate in San Diego County, Cal., for the Legislature at the recent election. During the last week of the canvass he complained of being completely worn out, but persisted in the fatiguing and exhaustive work until the day of the election. Then came the realization of the fact that defeat had attended his ambitious efforts, and he became violently insane. He has been taken to the State Asylum at Stockton.

AMONG those who have fallen victims to the yellow fever at Shreveport, La., is Hon. Samuel Peters, who last Fall was elected to represent the Louisiana Fourth District in the National House of Representatives. Mr. Peters was a Northerner by birth, a Republican, and possessed of a liberal education. He settled in Shreveport a few years ago to take charge of the branch of the Freedmen's Bank at that place. He is the second Representative from the District who has died within a few years, Gen. James McCleary, also of Shreveport, who was elected to the Forty-second Congress, having died during his term, never having taken his seat.

SENATOR SHERMAN recently delivered a telling speech at Cincinnati, wherein he thus alluded to the financial policy of the Republican party: "Now there is another matter in which the Republican party can claim credit, and that is in the mode of levying taxes. During the war we had to levy heavy taxes—we had soldiers to pay, and I see plenty of them here in our midst, and if necessary we would have taken the last shirt off the backs of the stay-at-homes in order to pay the boys in blue; but since the war the taxes have been repealed, until finally nothing is taxed except whisky, tobacco, and beer and imported goods. We still levy a great part of our taxes on imported goods."

THE Norfolk *Virginian*, attempting to arouse the whites of that section of Virginia to the necessity of more concerted and enthusiastic support of the sham Conservative ticket, declares that "we must make this a soldiers' fight," meaning that ex-Confederates must stand by each other in the pending campaign. It is the old story of the rebellion over again, viz: "the rich man's war and the poor man's fight." The rich railroad kings are trying to bag the money and receive all the benefits of the control of the State government, while the poor people are relied upon to stand the brunt of the battle, as they did during the rebellion, and will receive but empty thanks for their services when the struggle is over.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY is a loser by the failure of the First National Bank, of Washington.

IT IS REPORTED that the crops have failed in Hungary, and that famine prevails in some sections.

A DISPATCH from Alexandria, Egypt, says that a financial panic prevails in that city. Money is very scarce. No failures are yet reported.

THE German Government has agreed to the proposition of Secretary Creswell for a treaty providing for an international exchange of postal cards at two cents each.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON says he believes there will be no further financial trouble except closeness in the money market, and that the country will now experience relief from the panic.

BALTIMORE papers say that so many loaded oyster crafts have arrived there during the past week as to completely overstock the market, and that the oysters are selling at fifteen cents per bushel to dealers.

THE Mayor of Cairo has issued a proclamation declaring that city in a state of quarantine against all steamers coming up the Mississippi river. He considers this a necessary precaution since the increase of yellow fever at Memphis.

A TERRIBLE affair is reported from Schuyler, Nebraska. It appears that a young son of Mr. Fakey, living near Schuyler, who was subject to crazy fits, became enraged last Tuesday at some action of his sister and father, and struck the former over the head with a gun, knocking her senseless, and then tried to cut her throat with a hatchet. Subsequently he attacked his father and beat his brains out with the butt end of a gun. He was arrested.

SEVERAL persons in Oldtown, Conn., who found it convenient to get their drinking water from a particularly fine-flavored well in the village graveyard are not at all well themselves, and the doctors say that where so many have been interred it's natural to expect some disintery.

WM. BARNES, a section boss on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, was shot and mortally wounded by George Owens, a striker in the machine shops of the same company, at Mount Vernon, Ill., on Thursday evening. The affair grew out of the discharge of John Owens' brother, George, as a section hand.

AN affectionate wife in Des Moines gave her husband a dose of morphine to cure him of the habit of chewing tobacco. She didn't find out what a fool she had made of herself until she discovered that the expenses of his funeral, economical as it was, would have kept him in the best of fine-cut for at least two years.

THERE has been a strike in the East Saginaw lumber district, occasioned by a reduction of wages by one company, and resulting in the withdrawal of 250 laborers from work. The shipments of lumber from the Saginaw river to date exceed the shipments of last year for the same time by more than 50,000,000 feet.

"SO YER mother's dead, is she?" inquired a Detroit shoeblack of a rather solemn-faced lad who had come back with his "kit" after an absence of a day or two. "Yes, she is," replied the boy; and then, straightening himself up, he continued: "And dad did the fair thing by her, seven more hacks than Mrs. ——— had the other day."

A MELBOURNE (Australia) dispatch reports that anarchy prevails in the Fiji Islands. Many of the white settlers refuse to pay taxes, and have taken up arms to resist their collection. The British and German Consuls have intervened to restore order. A commander of a British gunboat has forbidden the subjects of Great Britain from arming.

A REPORT having obtained currency that a resident of a city in Kansas had offered $10,000 to any man who would marry his cross-eyed daughter, the hotels in the place were so overrun with visitors that the landlords had to roost some of them out on poles projecting from the windows. The excitement was somewhat allayed when it was discovered that the daughter in question was "colored, not plain."

ONE thing every man ought to do at this time, viz.: Pay the small current debts which, as a rule, are held by minor dealers or workmen, who need their money from day to day. There is no doubt that "panic" has served as an excuse for not paying bills which might have been discharged as well as not. The time has passed when this excuse has even a plausibility with regard to the debts in question. For all the every-day purposes of life there is now an ample amount of money in circulation everywhere.

A POLITE young Bostonian, while in church on a recent Sunday morning, dived down to the bottom of a pew to pick up a parasol which a fair neighbor had just dropped. He grabbed the parasol, and at the same moment saw an embroidered edge of her pocket handkerchief sticking from under her dress. He thought he would pick that up too, and commenced tugging at it. There was a fierce little struggle for a few moments, and two very red faces appeared in that pew, and the young man sat pondering all through the rest of the service how he could have mistaken a white underskirt for a cambric handkerchief.

THE Texas cattle trade is alone a source of great wealth to that State. Kansas is the entrepot of this trade, from which it is distributed by rail. The drive for this year is nearly all in, and is larger than any preceding year. It is stated that it will not fall short of 500,000 head. The average price of these cattle when they arrive in the Kansas market is $15 per head, and at that price it will take $7,500,000 to buy the drive of the present year, showing what an immense revenue flows into the hands of Texas raisers of stock. In all the branches of agricultural industry, stock-raising has been the most steadily profitable, and wherever grass will grow it may be pursued to advantage.

A JUDGE in Contra Costa county, California, recently charged the jury on an election case in the following way: He said, "Either the last election was corruptly carried on, or some newspapers of the county have been guilty of libel. Somebody should be invited, and it is your sworn duty, without malice, hatred or ill-will, and with no fear, favor or affection for any person, to fully and impartially investigate these matters, and if money has been corruptly used for elections or for primaries, to bring the iniquitous party up for trial and punishment; and if newspapers have maligned any person without cause, then let their proprietors be indicted for libel."

A FEW days since, it is related, J. W. Keene, of Pembroke, N. Y., took his mare from the barn, leaving a two month's colt behind. On his return, some two hours after, he found the colt *on the roof of the barn.* Being unable to follow the mare it had sought some means of escape. In the first place it had gone up a flight of stairs—fifteen steps—then over the hay mow, and out of a window in the gable end of the barn, on to a half roof. From this elevation it worked its way to the roof of the main barn, which is very steep; then it returned to the half-roof, whence, on the return of the mother, it jumped to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet, a feat which it accomplished without being the least injured.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, SR., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
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Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
JOHN M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County Districts,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
GEO. H. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDREW B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MADAME DAVENPORT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE, for cleansing, beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. A sure and permanent cure for baldness, prepared from the original receipt as obtained from Madame Davenport from an eminent physician of the U. S. Navy, who had use it in his practice for over forty years, and never found it to fail.
Mrs. S. A. Wanner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will ourselves the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find early in life approaching the "sere and yellow leaf." There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

Browne's Drug Store
Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS heads the list of Quincy (Mass.) taxpayers.

GEORGE LAW was shot dead on Friday night while robbing the garden of Frank Espy near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

PRESIDENT GRANT expects to attend the annual reunion of the Army of Tennessee at Toledo, Ohio, on the 15th and 16th instant.

A FAMILY consisting of a widowed mother, three sons and two daughters, were all married at once in Cincinnati last Friday.

JOHN C. HEENAN, the prize fighter, is reported as fatally ill of hemorrhage of the lungs, in Montana Territory, whither he had gone for his health.

IT is stated that General Longstreet is about to go into the iron business. He has been the subject of a good deal of irony lately from his former Confederates.

"A MAN who can marry and does not, ought to be damned," is what the Rev. J. E. Wicks, of San Diego, Cal., is reported to have said in a sermon on marriage.

ONE of the Rothschilds has turned defaulter and absconder—Justus Friedrich, head of the Vienna house of the family—and a great many poor people have lost their all.

MISS CLEM, of Terre Haute, Ind., has sued I. M. Pierce for breach of promise of marriage, damages $85,000. Why not show a little clemency and make it a round $100,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA, while at Ballaculich, Scotland, sipped some "mountain dew" from a small silver cup, out of which Prince Charlie drank when a fugitive after Culloden, in 1746.

JAMES WARNER was lodged in prison in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Friday night, charged with the murder of a miner who, with others, had used indecent language in the presence of Warner's wife.

GEN. R. MACKENZIE, of the Fourth United States cavalry, who astonished the Kickapoos and the Mexicans recently by the adoption of a vigorous, though, at the same time, a strictly "peace" policy, is in St. Louis.

MISS RACHAEL FORD, of Missouri, was an active little girl who, years ago, used to jump the rope two hundred times without stopping. Her gymnastics brought on a painful disease, which, after some eight years, ended in her death.

THE *Court Journal* says that Miss Jerome, one of the prettiest young ladies that ever hailed from New York and landed at Cowes, is about to marry Lord R. Churchill, the third son of the Duke of Marlborough. The young lady, who has resided for some time in Paris, will receive a splendid dower on her marriage.

THE statement that ex-President Johnson lost $60,000 by the failure of the First National Bank in Washington has been confirmed. As this sum comprised the bulk of his means, which he has saved from a long life devoted to public services, and as the above bank is not only helplessly broken but also dishonored, we have no doubt that the ex-President will receive very general sympathy in his loss. Whatever sins of omission or commission are to be charged to Andrew Johnson, it has never been intimated that he was dishonest.

FITZHUGH LEE sends to the Alexandria *Gazette* the following letter from George Washington, written over 120 years ago, and addressed to "William Fauntleroy, Sr., in Richmond," the brother of the "Miss Betsy," referred to: "MAY 20, 1755. SIR: I should have been down long before this, but my business in Frederick detained me somewhat longer than I expected, and immediately upon my return from thence I was taken with a violent pleurisle, which has reduced me very low; but purpose, as soon as I recover my strength, to wait on Miss Betsy, in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I can meet with any alteration in my favor. I have enclosed a letter to her, which should be much obliged to you for the delivery of it. I have nothing to add but my best respects to your good lady and family, and that I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, G. Washington."

RUPTURE.

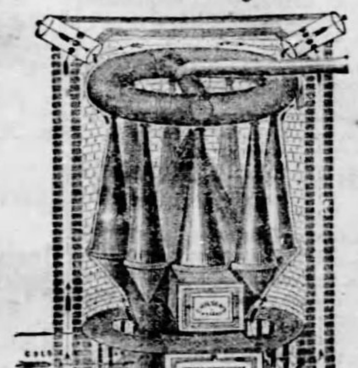
There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.
Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Flannels, Flannels,
Country, Barred, Plain Flannels, Flannels of all kinds and colors; Twilled Flannels, mixed and plain colors, a real bargain.

Blankets, Blankets.
An immense stock white and colored at very low prices

Shawls, Shawls,
In kinds and styles just what are wanted for Fall and Winter wear. Prices very low.

Comfortables, Coverlets, Quilts.
A full supply of these in largest size and heaviest weight for Winter, at our usual bargain prices.

Special Bargains.
Dark Prints, at 6¼c and 8c. Choice patterns and good colors.
Grey Dress Goods, at 8½c per yard, for suits and Redingotes.
Wide Percales, at 10c. Styles specially adapted for Comforts.
Dress Percales, 4-4 wide—new styles.
Kentucky Jeans, 12½c.
Dress Goods, 15c, dark bright stripes, worth 25c.
Stripe Flannels, 12½c, for shirting.
Barred Flannels, 18¾c, dark shirting styles.
Country Barred Flannels, 25c, yard wide, worth 37½c.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Are now opening every day
New Dress Goods,
IN
Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,
Of all kinds of
New Fall Fabrics.
New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,
In every fabric at our usual
POPULAR PRICES.
Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny,
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

H. J. LYNCH.
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, Sept. 26, 1873. 116 Water street.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.
NEW REDINGOTE GOODS,
Camel's Hair Serges,
Camel's Hair Cloths,
Camel's Hair Fleeced Cloth,
Tissage Cloths,
Grey Mixed Fabrics,
Silk Colored Fabrics,
Moss Colored Goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Epingline.	Sublime quality Taffetta.
Camel's Hair Serge.	Entaglio Stripes.
Twilled Pongees.	Wool Delaines.
Plain Pongees.	Domestic Delaines.
Stripe Pongees.	French Merino.
Plain Poplins.	Empress Cloth.
Silk Stripe Poplins.	Wool Poplins.
Shah Stripe Poplins.	Plain Polonaise.
Illuminated Stripes.	Brocade Polonaise.
Damas Poplins.	Stripe Tissage.
Changeable Poplins.	Moss Color Poplins.
Drap de Nice.	Mohair Balerno.
Puritan Cloth.	Tissage Stripe Satteens.
Mohair Balerno.	Windsor Suitings.
Serge Anglais.	Alpine Suitings.
Serge Paris.	Check Poplinettes.
Plain Satteen.	Meerane Silk Stripes.
Figured Satteen.	Illuminated Figured Poplins.
Wool Tissage.	Corded Poplins.
Plain Velours.	Dice Figure Poplins.
Velours Brocart.	Crepe Cloth.
Plain Biarritz.	Tinted Mohair.
Stripe Biarritz.	Wave Figured Poplins.
Geneva Cloth.	Tycoon Repps.
Tyrolean Stripe.	Chintz Figured Satteens.
Wool Alpesian.	Shah Cloths.
Iron Grey Serges.	Plain Poplins.
Iron Grey Redingote.	Wool Plaids.
Medium Grey Redingote.	Satin Stripe Polonaise.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
At their two Stores,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are offering some special bargains in each Department.
Dark Prints,
At 6¼c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
SHEETING MUSLINS,
4-4 at 10 and 12½c, 10-4 at 35 and 40c.
TABLE DAMASKS,
At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.
Country Blankets,
Manufactured expressly for our sales, at very low prices.
New Ottoman Shawls,
At $3.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.00, all good bargains.
CASSIMERES
For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 and $1.25. Many Good Bargains.
WATERPROOFS,
At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Wholesale buyers can find some very good "jobs" in our wholesale department.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Phelan's Building,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, John S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
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ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, Robert Patrick, L. Walter, J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, J. C. Fleiner, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Wm. Smith, Jacob Painter, Thos. Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, M. Voegtly.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reyme, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.
mh:m7

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
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GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Allegheny City Pa.,
Fire and Marine
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Street
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W. J. GARSON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
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PLASTER.
300 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—300 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Arsenic—20 kegs, Garland's.
Manganese—10 bbls best brand.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water St.

PROPOSALS.

Forbes Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for Grading and Masonry of Forbes street, from Bouquet to Brady street, will be received at the City Engineer's office, from the 1st to the 7th day of October, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications will be seen, and all information given relative thereto, at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
JOHN McDEVITT,
JAMES MURDOCK,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,
Commissioners.
J. W. ORTH, Secretary. se25-t33

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
4 PUBLIC LANDING,
CINCINNATI, O., September 1, 1873.

Ohio River Improvement.

IRON SNAG-BOAT

SEALED PROPOSALS

In duplicate will be received at this office until noon on TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, for the construction of an Iron Hull for a light draft side-wheel Snag-Boat, 175 feet long, and 48 feet beam.

Estimated weight of iron work, 270 tons.

Specifications, with blank forms for proposals, and further information, can be had by applying to this office.

Requests for specifications by mail should have endorsed on the envelope "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRELL,
se15 Major Engineer and Bvt. Col.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Penn avenue to Allegheny river, has been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

oc1 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments for the construction of Marion street sewer, from Quince alley to Hope street, Tenth street sewer, from Liberty street to Allegheny river, Spring alley sewer, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street, High street sewer from Wylie avenue to Grant street, and Sixth avenue sewer, from Grant street to connect with old sewer on Seventh street, have been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

oc1 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Pike street, from 17th street to 21st street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

s27 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CHANDALIERS,
Brackets, Drop Lights and

Gas Fixtures
Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.
e20:t10

Speedily Cured.—All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 173 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 173 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w61-438

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF........TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL SYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
30 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, October 6, 1873.

There was no material change in the financial market on Saturday, but the feeling was strong that steady progress is being made toward a restoration of business to its normal channel. As we have previously stated, any attempt at quoting the rates for money in the open market is wholly futile, at least as long as currency is selling on the street at from two to four per cent. premium. The banks are very generally renewing their customers' paper at former figures as it matures, and throughout the community there is a disposition to be lenient; but, as a rule, money is very difficult of access in large sums.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	119⅜	109⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	115	1 4⅝
5-20 1862	108⅛	107⅞
5-20—1864	108⅛	108
" 1865	110	110
" 1865 new	113⅛	113⅜
" 1867	114⅛	114
" 1868—coupons	113⅞	114⅛
10 40s	108⅜	108⅜
10-40s'—coupons	108⅜	108⅜
Currency 6's	110⅜	110⅜
New 5 per cents	110	109
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93⅞	94⅜
Erie	56⅜	56⅜
B. H. & E.	1⅜	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	23⅜	24
St. Paul	33⅜	35
Do. preferred	57	59⅜
Michigan Southern	75⅜	77⅞
Do. Central	75	78
North Western Common	43⅜	40⅜
Do. preferred	68⅜	70
Rock Island	92⅜	85
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	80	82
Pacific Mail	3 ⅜	35⅜
Western Union Telegraph	66⅜	68⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅜	28⅜
Union Pacific	20⅜	2 ⅜
Toledo & Wabash	43⅜	48⅜
Fort Wayne	88	85
Harlem	115	116⅜
Chicago and Alton	94	100
Adams Express	82⅜	83⅜
American Express	53⅜	55
U. S. Express	51⅜	54⅜
W., Fargo & Co. Express	55⅜	59
I. C.		100

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day: There is a much better feeling

	Thursday.	Saturday.
Penna. Central	47⅞	49⅜
Reading	50⅜	51⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	116	116⅛
Oil Creek	18⅜	18⅜
Lehigh Valley	56	39⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	17	16
Pittsburgh 5s	71	71⅜
Central Transportation	40	40

NEW YORK, October 4, 1873.

The day and week close upon a cheerful and encouraging state of affairs. On the Stock Exchange matters are now going on in the usual normal way, and the outlook is eminently satisfactory. The only drawback has been the announcement of the suspension of the dry goods house of Peake, Opdyke & Co., with liabilities amounting to two and a half millions. The firm claims to have a surplus of half a million.

Money at the close was quoted at 7 per cent. gold to 1 32 and interest until Monday, call loans having been made to day as high as ½ and as low as 7 currency. The premium on greenbacks is now nominal, and they command only ¼ over certified checks. The Loan Committee of the Clearing House to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee request all banks which have taken out loan certificates to return and cancel them from day to day as early as practicable, that the aggregate may be rapidly reduced.

The amount of these loan certificates has been already reduced $2,200,000 from the highest point. The Clearing House has announced that during the issue and redemption of loan certificates the weekly bank statements will be discontinued. Exchange shows a marked decline in rates. Leading bankers have reduced their quotations to 107 and 108¼, but actual business was at much lower prices. The closing transactions were at 106¼@106¾ for bankers' sixty days' sterling and 107½@107¾ for sight. Gold was weak, but business was not especially active. The price declined from 110⅜ to 109¾, and later recovered to 110@100⅛. The rates paid for carrying were 6, 5, 7, 2 and 3 per cent. gold, and for borrowing flat. Clearances $30,440,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $134,000 on account of interest and in redemption of 5 20 bonds. The specie shipments to Europe this week were $671,860, principally silver bars. The total imports for the week were $7,764,447, of which $5,641,180 were general merchandise and $2,123,267 dry goods. The amount of dry goods marketed was $1,627,805.

Government bonds closed strong. State bonds were dull and little doing. In railway and miscellaneous stocks prices declined from ½ to 1¾ per cent., but at one o'clock the market became strong and active. Buying prevailed, which carried up prices from 1 to 5 per cent. The quotations made late in the day were the highest of the week. The chief strength and activity were in Western Union, Lake Shore, New York Central and Wabash, although a sharp advance was made in some of the other shares. Union Pacific receded from 20⅜ to 19⅞, and afterwards recovered the decline. Western Union advanced from 63 to 66¾, reacted to 65¾, rose to 67⅜, receded to 66½, and closed at 67. Lake Shore rose from 71¾ to 74¾, fell off to 73½, and closed strong at 76. New York Central advanced from 91 to 93, declined to 92¼, and later reached 94. Harlem made a steady advance from 116 to 115, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 88 to 92, Rock Island from 91¼ to 93, and New Jersey Central from 92 to 93¼. Pacific Mail sold at 35@34@36@35½. Wabash at 43@44@43¾. Northwest common at 41½@43¼@43, preferred at 67¾@68¾. Ohio & Mississippi at 28@29½. St. Paul common at 33½@32½@33⅞, preferred at 55@57. St. Joseph common at 23@25½, preferred at 33@32½@33½. C. C. & I. C. at 22¾@23¾, and Union Pacific at 20@20¼@19½@20½. Erie was dull early in the day. The stock was offered at 50⅜ without takers, but later it sold at 51¼, closing at 50¾ to 51. Sales of Erie preferred were made 70@70½.

Express shares made a further advance early in the day. The market was unfavorably affected by rumors of dry goods failures, and the later buoyancy was partially based on rumors from Washington that the $44,000,000 reserve had been encroached on. Telegrams confirmed these Washington rumors, and stated the outstanding legal tender circulation at $358,600,000—or $2,600,000 above the minimum point.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 114¼; 5-20's of '62, 107½; do '64, 109; do '65, 110; do '65, new, 113¾; do '67, 114; do '68, 114½; new 5s, 108¼; 10-40s, 108⅜; currency 6s, 110⅜.

State Bonds.—Bankers' bills 7¼; Missouri, 88; Tennessee old, 73½; do new, 73; Virginia new, 40; do old, 35; North Carolina o d 20; do new, 17.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph, 69¼; Quicksilver, 38; American Express, 55; Adams Express, 82½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 60; United States Express, 54½; Pacific Mail, 36; New York Central, 94⅜; Erie, 50⅝; do preferred, 70½; Harlem, 120½; do preferred, 119; Northwestern common, 45; do preferred, 69½; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 84; St. Paul, 35; do preferred, 59¼; Toledo & Wabash, 48⅜; do preferred, no bid; Fort Wayne, 85; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 92; do preferred, 95; Ohio & Mississippi, 29½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 76½; Burlington & Quincy, 86; Lake Shore, 77⅞; Panama, 24½; Illinois Central, 98; Union Pacific, 20½; Central Pacific, 93; Union, 76¼; Hartford & Erie 2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 92¼.

LONDON, October 4—5 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 95⅞; do. of '67, 96½; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 92. Erie, 43.

PARIS, October 4.—Rentes, 58f 5c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, October 4, 1873.

Notwithstanding the deranged and unsatisfactory condition of money matters, business has been moderately active during the past week, even more so than was generally expected; it is true, the demand for everything, as is always the case in a time like the present, was restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, but there was a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. Our produce and commission houses, as a general thing, are doing almost, if not altogether, as much business as they did prior to the panic, although they complain of great difficulty in making collections. There has been no perceptible falling off in the grain business, and as the arrivals continue meagre, prices with the exception of Wheat, are fully sustained. The grocery trade is reported as dragging, although our merchants, as a rule, are not making any effort to extend their business, and they are not very anxious for orders unless accompanied by greenbacks. In a word, while the situation generally is not by any means all that could be desired, it is hoped that the worst of the panic is over, although it will require some time before general business will get back to where it was.

APPLES—Have been coming in quite freely for some days past, and prices in consequence, are weak and drooping; we now quote at $2,50@3,50 ₽ brl. as to quality.

BUTTER—The demand for strictly prime butter, is still well up to the supply, and prices in consequence, are fully sustained; we continue to quote prime to choice solid packed at 25@27, and prime to choice roll at 28@30.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with regular sales of prime Ohio Factory, August make, 13½@14 to the trade, and 14½@15 in a jobbing way. New York is reported firmer, considered favorable for sellers.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of good to prime Jersey Berries at $11@12 ₽ brl. Sackett and Carey berries quoted at $17@18, with very few in our market as yet.

EGGS—There has been a very fair demand all week, and hence, notwithstanding the arrivals were rather larger, prices are sustained; we continue to quote at 24@25.

FLOUR—The arrivals, although not large, have been sufficient to keep up the supply, and as the demand is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, prices remain unchanged: we continue to quote at $7.25@8.50 for fair to good spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8 for red winter wheat Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Trade is fair, but our market is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Wheat, as we have already intimated, is rather dull, although with the exception of what is consigned to the mills, the arrivals continue light, prices are without quotable change: $1.45@1.50 for fair to prime red; $1.53@1.55 for amber, and $1.58@1.60 for white. The Oat market is steady and as the demand is fully up to the supply, sell readily within the range of our quotations, 45@48, according to quality. Corn, both ear and shelled, in limited supply, with sales at 61@65. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 85@90. In regard to Barley there is nothing doing in it in this market; consumers are generally buying in the west.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues slow, and until money commences to work easier, no material improvement can reasonably be expected. Coffee was reported firmer in New York on Friday, while Molasses and Sugars were quoted dull. The feeling seems to be gradually gaining ground that unless there is an easing up in money matters, goods are destined to shrink in value, and this, as a matter of course, will have a tendency to curtail business; as compared with this day week, Coffee has declined from 1 to 1½c per lb at the seaboard, and Sugars are also tending in the same direction.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27½@28; good to prime 25½@27c; fair, 24@25c. Roasted one lb. packages, 31c; loose, 30½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12¾; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11½; Ex C, 11¼; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 80c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9¼; Patna, 8½; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80c; Prime 73 to 75.

HONEY—Is selling at 30@35c per lb.

HAY—The demand for baled continues rather limited, but prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

POTATOES—Quoted steady at 85@90c per bushel by the car load. Sweets have been in good supply all week, and prices are lower, ranging from $3.50@4.50 ₽ brl. the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PEAS—$1.75@2 ₽ bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@75c per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₽ lb, 15, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₽ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in trcs, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10½c. Do. bkts 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c; ₽ pound Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13 Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Lard Oil, Ex Winter Strained, per gallon, 72.

ONIONS—$4@5 ₽ brl.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@3¾c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₽ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, in a jobbing way, $3.60@3.65. Flax Seed unchanged at $1.90.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 96@97.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
SATURDAY, October 4, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	This week	Last week.
Cattle	344 cars	685 cars
Hogs	289 "	103 "
Sheep	31 "	211 "
Horses	11 "	11 "
Mule	2 "	3 "
Total	678	1,013 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the falling off in the arrivals were heavy, the difference being within three cars of the entire supply this week, 344 cars against 685 cars. With the large falling off in the supply, the market was considerably better, notwithstanding the financial troubles: cattle sold readily, especially toward the close of the week, when buyers began to realize the situation, and at an advance of fully 25 cents per cwt. Yesterday and to day the pens were nearly all empty, and there would have been no trouble in disposing of a considerable number and at very full prices, if they had been here. There is a very decided improvement in the situation, both present and prospective, as compared with this day week; last Saturday the pens were nearly all full with no buyers, notwithstanding prices were away down, while to day we believe there were not a ½ dozen cars on sale. Quite a number were purchased for shipment to New York this week, something which has not been done for a couple or three months; there was also a very fair demand on Philadelphia account; it is true the attendance of country buyers was comparatively light, but this was not unexpected, as sellers would not care to take drafts on country banks of which they know nothing, while of the buyers, or at least many of them knew still less, and, as a matter of course, it was impossible to obtain currency. In addition to this, the most of these country dealers had bought about all they wanted prior to the money panic, hence, there would in all probability have been a decided falling off in the demand for "stockers" anyhow.

That there is a decidedly better feeling as regards good, fat shipping cattle, such as are usually bought for Philadelphia and New York, is generally conceded. The advices from New York for several days past have been very favorable for the selling interest; there, as here, the supply this week has been very much curtailed, and cattle have been selling quick upon arrival and at advanced prices; further more, it is expected that the reports from Philadelphia next week will be of a similar character and for the same reason.

From all that we could learn there was nothing sold above 6 cts. this week, but there is no doubt but what prime fat stock would have brought 6½ to 6¾ within the past forty eight hours, if it had been here: however, the same cattle that brought 6 cts would not have brought more than 5¾ at the close of last week. Commission men were in much better spirits to day, as they are confidently expecting a still further advance next week, although we look for increased receipts. There were but very few through cattle, and this of course made the market better for local stock. Morris, it is said, did not ship a single bullock this week, owing to his inability to obtain currency with which to buy.

HOGS.

As will be seen, the arrivals were liberal, somewhat in excess of last week, and from Monday up until Wednesday, the market was rather offish, and prices ruled a fraction lower. Yesterday and to day, however, under the influence of the favorable advices from New York, there was quite a reaction; depression was succeeded by buoyancy and activity, and about everything put upon sale was picked up, and to-day prices were higher, with scarcely any in the pens unsold. Nice, light, smooth hogs, commonly called yorkers, sold at from 5,10@5,15, and it was intimated by some operators that sellers could easily have obtained 5.25@5.30 if they had only demanded it. One operator made the assertion that all the hogs bought here for New York within the past three or four days would yield a profit of from two to three hundred dollars ₽ car to the buyers. Philadelphia hogs are also firmer, but as yet prices have not advanced much, and they are bringing no more than Yorkers, 5,10@5,15; usually the former bring a premium of 15 to 25c ₽ cwt over the latter. There is a very handsome margin between the east and west taking present prices as a basis, and as long as this continues there will no doubt be considerable activity, although it may be restricted for a time by the stringency in money matters.

SHEEP.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were but little over one third of those of last week, 34 against 103 cars; however, it is well enough to bear in mind that there were some 15 cars left over from last week, so that the actual number on sale was 49 instead of 34 cars. The market opened tame, and dragged during the first two or three days, but since then, the large falling off in the arrivals having been developed, a firmer feeling set in and the market closes much stronger than it opened, and unless their should be a heavy run, which is not expected, a sharp advance in prices next week will no doubt be established. Quotations for to-day may be fairly given as follows: extra fine wool 100 lbs, 5¼; 90@95 lbs, 4¾@5; 80@85 lbs, 4½@4¾; 70@75 lbs, 3¾@4¼. Open wool, 100@110 lbs, 5@5¼; 80@90 lbs, 4¼@4½. Lambs range all the from 4½@5½, according to condition and quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, October 4, 1873.

The market for both Crude and refined has stiffened up considerably within the past forty eight hours, and prices have advanced; we have heard no special cause assigned, but we presume it may fairly be attributed to a natural reaction from the panic which prevailed during the early part of the week. It was thought on Tuesday and Wednesday that there was no bottom to the crude market; it had declined to 80@85 cts per barrel at Parker and bid fair to go to 50 cts; since then, however, there has been quite a reaction, and on Friday there were sales at one dollar and some holders were asking $102½ and 1,05. If money matters should commence to work easier, there would doubtless be an increased demand to put in tank on speculation, as, under ordinary circumstances, it is thought there can be no risk in buying at present rates. No new strikes of any importance have been reported recently, but that the production is still considerably in excess of the demand does not admit of a doubt; there has been no report made by the oil papers lately but the daily average yield is thought to be in the neighborhood of 35,000 bbls.

The Refined market is also considerably firmer and sales have been made within the past 24 hours showing an advance of from an ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per gallon. Immediate delivery in Philadelphia is quoted at 16@16½c; next month 15⅝c; sales have been made on New York account, at 12⅜@12½ cts on cars at works—these prices could not have been obtained last week. Exchanges are reported as working easier, and this no doubt has encouraged exporters.

Oil Barrels in fair demand but there has been no recent change in prices; we continue to quote countries, $2.10; city make, $2.15.

Receipts crude this week	45,819	bbl
" " last week	36,795	"
" " Jan'y 1 to date	1,416,616	"
" " same time, 1872	916,250	"
Exports refined this week	23,111	"
" " last week	14,367	"
" " Jan'y 1 to date	661,757	"
" " same time 1872	574,179	"

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R R

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	1,712
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	43
Citizens Ref Co.	Tack Bros.	306
Central Ref Co,	John P. Logan	600
Vesta O. W.	Waring B. & Co.	1,206
L. Irvin & Co.	Waring Bros. & Co	520
Total		4,4:7

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Brls.
Fisher Bros.	H. C. Vantine O. W.	465
Fisher Bros.	Standard O. W.	610
Duncan	Riverside O. W.	238
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	557
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	625
McKelvy	Hutchison O. W.	468
Stevenson	Fairview O. W.	1,938
Owner	Fisher Bros.	470
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	469
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	763
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	465
Total		7,068

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The market has been very quiet, and prices nominal and unchanged at 50@52 for X and XX Ohio fleece, and 44@46c for X and XX Michigan do. Sales 10,000 lbs XX Ohio fleece at 52½@54c, 25,000 do Ohio, Michigan and western fleece at 44@47½c, 5,050 do spring California at 32½c, 10,000 do Cape, and 6,600 do unmerchantable both on private terms. The following is from the review for the past month by James Lynch. The strong and active condition of the market, as reported in circular of 1st ult., was well maintained till the 18th, when the great financial crash came and completely disorganized business. Money was rendered scarce and dear, and traders were badly crippled for funds. Business for wool was a standstill—prices were merely nominal. There are encouraging signs of returning confidence in all branches of business and it is evident that the crisis has been passed. Still there is, and will continue to be for some time yet, great caution manifested, and it is hardly probable that the wool market will soon be very lively. Quotations for all kinds are nominally the same as they were September 1, but cash or first-class credit buyers can obtain concessions in prices. Importations for the last nine months are only 31,793 bales, against 84,794 bales the same time last year. Stocks of all descriptions are very light here, as well as in Philadelphia and Boston. Arrivals of wool at New York January 1st to October 1st:

	1872.	1873.
Foreign, bales,	84,794	34,796
Domestic, bales,	40,733	62,285
California, bales,	14,981	16,714
Total, bales,	140,508	113,795

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	8	Reese G & W m	2
Lewis O & P m	2	Isabella Furnace o	20
Lewis B & D m	1	J Reamer m	3
Graff & Co m	5	W Clark & Co o	4
Pgh Fge & I Co m	4		
Total			49

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	12	Lewis B & D o	12
Shoenberger & Co o	10	Reese G & Co o	2
Zug & Co p	1	Lloyd & B p	1
Nimick & Co p	1	McKnight P & Co o	5
Reese G & Co o	2	Hussey W & Co m	2
Caughey & H o	1	Nimick & Co p	1
Zug & Co o	1		
Total			41

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter m	2	J A Caughey m	7
J Moorhead m	1		
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Dilworth P & Co o	1	Nimick & Co m	2
Total			3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Cotton firm at 18½c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.25@5.90; common to good $6.50@6.40; good to choice $6.40@7.00. Whisky steady at $1.05. Wheat lower; No 3 spring $1.31@1.35; Northwest spring $1.40; amber Michigan [illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Friday says: Messrs. Stillwell, Powell & Co. have been long among the largest owners of steamboat stock in this city. The members of the firm have always been popular, and their energy and enterprise have been well known to boatmen from a period previous to the war. The fact that this house has been compelled to suspend will be generally regretted. Their voluntary petition for adjudication has been filed and referred to the register, by which it appears that the liabilities of the firm amount to $125,000; assets, $40,000; individual liabilities of Samuel Stillwell, $38,000; assets, $20,000; of D. R. Powell, $46,000; assets, $5,650; of Enoch Stillwell, $29,200; assets none.

—SHORTENING THE MISSISSIPPI 350 MILES—HOW TO DEEPEN THE CHANNEL.—The Helena, Ark., "Clarion" is not in favor of the St. Phillip Canal, and thinks $12,000,000 can be better applied than to spend it in digging said canal. It says: "The application of $1,000,000 between St. Louis and Baton Rouge could shorten the distance by the river some 200 miles. The application of $2,000,000 to opening a new channel to the Gulf from the foot of the reach below Baton Rouge, would shorten that distance some 150 miles—which, added to the other, would shorten the distance between St. Louis and the Gulf some 350 miles. The distance from St. Louis to the Gulf, in 1860, is given by Messrs. Humphreys & Abbott as 1,253 miles; take 350 miles from this and only nine hundred miles is left. The increase of current would be but little, and the difference in distance would more than counteract the current. As the heavy loads would go down the stream, the time of going from St. Louis to the Gulf would be shortened over two days, with a corresponding decrease in the cost of freight. Having only used $3,000,000 we still have $9,000,000 left. Of this suppose the Government would invest $2,000,000 in the construction of strong barges or boats, similar to the coal barges used by the coal companies, but to be used for the purpose of deepening the channel of the river from St. Louis down, by sinking them in such positions as to confine all the water to one or a narrow channel, and at those points where there is a lack of water."

—The Sioux City Journal of September 30th, says: The steamer Durfee will leave for Fort Buford as soon as a large lot of potatoes, which are now in this city, reach Yankton. The Josephine passed Bismarck on Saturday with a battalion of the Eighth and Ninth regiments on board, destined for this city. She intends to make another trip to Sully. The Key West is loading and expects to leave for Bismarck to-morrow. The Nellie Peck clears for Berthold to-morrow morning.

—The steamer Sterling arrived at Shreveport from the Red River raft Thursday. The work of removing the raft is progressing finely, and there is not much more work to do. The health of the men is very good. Lieut. E. A. Woodruff, in charge of the men, is seriously ill at Shreveport, where he contracted the fever. Captain Tennyson and the balance of the St. Louisians at work on the raft are all well and in good spirits.

—A late New Orleans paper says: The arrivals yesterday refused to deliver freight to consignees until the charges and half of the freight bill were paid in greenbacks. This is the way the cargo of the R. E. Lee was settled, and also the steamer Garryowen and other packets. If our merchants expect business to go on they will have to respond to the demand of packets, by advancing them funds to do it with, or else trade will be a dead letter.

—Admiral John James has lost his house and extensive corn cribs, situated on Corn Island, above Evansville. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Captain James has been a remarkable successful man, and accumulated a modest competency in his time. This is the first loss of a serious character he ever sustained in his business affairs.

—Several pilots who quit the K. N. Line boats when the strike above the rapids commenced, are in Davenport piloting raftboats over the rapids, and make from $10 to $30 ₽ day. So says the Davenport Democrat.

—Captain Hal. Stewart, an old Cincinnatian, who used to run the steamer Celeste, is now engaged in railroad business in Costa Rico, Central America.

—Commodore W. J. Kountz arrived at St. Louis Tuesday evening from St. Paul, and left for Cairo.

—The U. S. Marshal at New Orleans admonishes the owners of the Hornet. Time, third Monday of October.

—The Mary Miller goes on the docks at Louisville.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Aubrey & M; 1 do, S S P Mill; 32 brl onions, 38 do apples, H Rea [illegible]; 40 do onions, J A Graff; 10 pails tobacco, T J Wallace; 8 pkgs do, R & W Jenkinson; 10 tubs butter, E Fox; 10 do, R & W Jenkinson; 10 tubs butter, E Fox; [illegible] brls beans, Aiken W & P; 50 brls onions, 18 do apples, Loh & C; 140 do, Voigt M & Co; 150 brls lime, J B Canfield; 60 pcs s pipe, H H Collins; 1 car oats, Kell & R; 1 do, W G Miller; 1 car oats, Beckert & G; 1 do lime, Lewis & D; 1 do oats, Scott & G; 60 sks oats, 18 do potatoes, F Schields; 10 brls apples, J J Pettitt; 17 do, 11 do eggs, E Move & Co; 14 do apples, Bricker & Son; 12 do, W H Graff & Co; 75 brls cement, Pgh Safe Co; 150 sks oats, J Rose; 200 do flour, Watt L & Co; 11 [illegible]

[illegible]

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF SARAH PARKER, DECEASED. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Drs. Jordan and Davieson. 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. [illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES. [illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. [illegible]

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. [illegible]

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP, Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c. Louisville, Phoenix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS. Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal. 347 LIBERTY STREET.

D. M'Millan & Co., Commission Merchants. No. 370 PENN AVENUE.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO., Groceries, Teas, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c., NO. 396 PENN STREET.

COLORADO FLOUR. Fancy Family Flour. Watt, Lang & Co.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, (White Front,) 215 Liberty Street.

Flour, Grain and Feed House of R. KNOX & SON, 50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE. H. Riddle, Son & Co.

George Stewart, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

LANE & M'DOWELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

KEIL & RITCHART, Commission Merchants.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. SARRICKS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

LANE & BODLEY, Manufacturers of SHAFTING, Compression Couplings, PULLEYS, HANGERS.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank Works. D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.

W. J. HAMMOND, DEALER IN WROUGHT AND CAST IRON. BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

ECLIPSE STEAM MF'G. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA. BOILERS.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS. N. SNYDER & CO.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS. Watson & Munroe.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS. GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO., 129 SECOND AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG, Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL! Dickson, Stewart & Co.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO. COAL.

BRASS FOUNDERS. JOHN FITZSIMMONS, South Side Brass Works. BRASS CASTINGS. No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 43 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY. CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

City Deposit Bank AND TRUST CO.

PRODUCERS' BANK OF BUTLER COUNTY, AT BUTLER, PA. Capital - - - $100,000. W. M. MILLER, Jr., Cashier. J. W. IRWIN, President.

Park Savings Bank, No. 192 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY. CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET.

Commercial Banking Company, No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 51 NORTH DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 153 Wylie Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK Of Pittsburgh, NO. 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

Hart, Caughey & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.

MAX SCHAMBERG, No. 163 Smithfield Street. Foreign Exchange, OCEAN PASSAGE AND Railroad Tickets. Collections Made ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, No. 57 Market Street.

Allegheny National Bank OF PITTSBURGH, No. 33 Fifth Avenue. CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank, NO. 90 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS. National Foundry & Pipe Works. PIPE FOUNDRY IN THE WORLD.

Wm. Smith & Sons, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY. WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR. 29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS and Foundry. LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO. Marine and Stationary Engines.

ROBINSON, REA & CO. Washington Works.

ATLAS WORKS, Founders and Machinists.

DIAMOND Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works. STEAM ENGINES.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Providence, R. I. HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE.

Thos. Carlin & Co.

C. H. Onions & Co.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY. TOMLINSON & M'KEE.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO. IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

OILS, &c.

Waring Brothers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS in Petroleum and its Products, 37 Fifth Avenue.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO., Riverside Oil Refinery.

HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES. OSCAR F. LAMM. HUBS. No. 155 LIBERTY STREET.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. No. 50 WOOD STREET.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS, Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS. REESE, GRAFF & WOODS, IRON AND STEEL.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY. A. GARRISON & CO., Chilled and Sand ROLLS. NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS. W. B. Scaife & Sons, IRON ROOF FRAMES. CORRUGATED IRON.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS. BROWN & CO. IRON AND STEEL.

Pennsylvania Iron Works. EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM. Sheet and Bar Iron.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS. Rogers & Burchfield. SHEET IRON.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS. LLOYD & BLACK. SHEET AND BOILER IRON.

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS. BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO. CHILL ROLLS.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO. Axes, Saws, SHOVELS.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS.

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO. The Union Iron Works.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO. Iron and Wooden Bridges.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. [illegible]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. [illegible]

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. [illegible]

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS. ANDERSON & WOODS. Best Refined Cast Steel.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO. Cast and German Steel.

Hussey, Wells & Co., CAST STEEL.

Black Diamond Steel Works. PARK, BRO. & CO. STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. Miller, Barr & Parkin.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS. WILLIAM GRAFF & CO. IRON PIPE.

GET THE BEST. Howe Standard SCALES.

NEW SEASON—JAPAN TEAS. [illegible]

HOME NEWS.

Leg Cut Off.

Last evening about nine o'clock an accident occured in Lawrenceville, by the same old way, jumping off a train. A man whose name could not be learned, jumped from a freight car while in motion on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and was run over, one of his legs being nearly severed from his body. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

South Side Indebtedness.

Judge Hampton, in the District Court on Saturday, gave his decision referring to the Commissioners the report on the indebtedness of the South Side boroughs so far as the same related to East Birmingham. The dispute is in relation to the East Birmingham wharf. Two of the five points upon which an appeal was asked were dismissed, but the remaining three were sustained.

The Schulkyll Races.

To-morrow the races on the Schulkyll will take place under the auspices of the National Amateur Association. Among the crews to participate will be one from the Columbia Club of Allegheny. The distance to be rowed is one and a half miles, and the prizes are silver worth in the aggregate $1200. The prize for the victor in the single scull race is valued at $300, and is offered by Mr. George Wilkes.

What is it For?

The people paid $6,000 for a police telegraph for the public benefit which at present the police use for their own amusement, and whenever something of importance occurs some fool at one of the stations detaches the lever of his box and cuts off the current. On Saturday night that was the case, and it was the same way last night. If the men are to run it to amuse themselves, the public ought to know it, for as it was last night, the telegraph is of no earthly use in case of a riot or other emergency.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Shamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Deutschland at New York; Inman line steamer City of Antwerp at New York; National line steamer Spain at New York; White Star line steamer Adriatic at New York; Cunard line steamer Calabria at New York; Great Western line steamer Arragon at New York; Cardiff line steamer Glamorgan at Cardiff; Cunard line steamer Samaria at Queenstown; Cunard line steamer Scotia at Queenstown; Cunard line steamer Marathon at Queenstown.

New Railroad.

There is projected a railroad from Pyle Falls, on the Connellsville railroad, to a point on the Baltimore & Ohio road, in Preston county, West Virginia—making a distance of fifteen miles in Fayette county, Pa., and forty miles in Preston county. The survey has just been completed, and grading will commence in a short time. The route passes through a region rich in coal, iron, fire clay and timber. It is the intention of the company to extend said road to White Sulphur Springs, Va., connecting with the Chesapeake & Ohio and Virginia & Tennessee roads, thence to Newbern, Va., thence to Salisbury, N. C., there connecting with a road running direct to Charleston, S. C. This makes the shortest and most direct route from the North to the far South.

The Divorce Market.

Matters were brisk in the matter of applications for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday,

Frederick S. Lorence filed a petition in divorce from his wife, Sarah E. Lorence, on the grounds of adultery. The usual subpœna was awarded, returnable the first Monday in December.

Alfred D. Lytle vs. Mary Ann Lytle, petition for divorce on grounds of desertion. Subpœna awarded.

Alexander Thomas vs. Melissa Thomas, petition for divorce on grounds of desertion. Subpœna awarded.

Julius Steiner vs. Regina Steiner, petition in divorce on grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. Subpœna awarded.

Joseph W. Dilkes vs. Ann Dilkes, petition in divorce on the grounds of adultery. Subpœna awarded.

"Through Fire."

On Saturday, Mr. Bartley T. Campbell, now a resident of Chicago, filed an answer to the petition of Isaac N. Gotthold, filed in the United States District Court in May last, for possession of the play of "Through Fire," and praying for an injunction to restrain Campbell from producing the play. The petitioner claims an ownership in the play, the right to which is denied by the respondent. Mr. Campbell, as is well known, is the author of the play, and while admitting that the petitioner once had a certain interest in the manuscript, the answer denies that the play, or any part thereof, was ever sold. There was an agreement to sell on certain terms, but as the conditions of the proposed sale were never complied with there was no transfer of any share or interest in the play. It is also asserted that subsequent to drafting the articles of agreement for a sale, petitioner prayed Campbell to release him from his contract, which was complied with, thus annulling the agreement under which a share of ownership in the play is claimed. On these points the defense rely for judgment.

THE WRIGHT MYSTERY.

Its Non-Clearance—Conclusion of the Inquest—The Verdict.

The Coroner's jury in the Wright Railroad Bridge Mystery case reconvened at the Coroner's office on Saturday. It will be remembered that James W. Wright was found insensible on this end of the Fort Wayne railroad bridge on the morning of September 1st, and that he died next day from injuries received. The first witness examined was Thomas Nagle. His testimony threw no new light on the case. Mrs. Cooke—late Rose Hastings—also testified, but there was nothing new elicited from her. Margaret McWilliams and James McKenna were also examined, but their testimony did not in any way tend to clear the mystery. The woman put off Sharkey's boat and who was sent to New York could not be found. The jury, after a short deliberation, found a verdict that the deceased James W. Wright came to his death, September 2d, from injuries received September 1st, from some person or persons unknown to this jury.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Mr. Dominick Murray, who created such a decided sensation last winter in his sensational drama, "Escaped from Sing Sing," will re-appear upon the boards with his famous play. The scenes are all worked up to a thrilling degree, and the most ardent of the "sensation" lovers will be fully satisfied by this drama; and, besides, it will be a beautiful diversion from the legitimate drama for a short time. Box office open all day to secure seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening Mr. Beamer offers a most extraordinary attraction to his patrons. Something that may be termed stupendous, and a combination that furnishes originality with novelty. This evening the great Kathi Lanner, *premier danseuse*, M'lle Rachel, M'lle Marietta and M'lle Cora Adrianna, Signors Francesco and Novissimo, and the Peake family, Swiss Bell Ringers, besides a competent Concert and Pantomime Company, furnishing in all a grand and diversified entertainment, will make their first appearance. Call at the box office and secure seats during the day.

THE MESS MURDER.

Interest Revived—A Mysterious Document—Another Incentive to Detectives.

The excitement in relation to the murder of Lizzie Mess has been renewed in a measure at McKeesport by the publication of a mysterious letter in the *Paragon*. The *Paragon* explains that the document was found under the office door on Wednesday, but it was not signed and there was not the slightest clue as to its authorship. The letter is as follows:

McKEESPORT, September 24, 1873.

EDITOR PARAGON: I know that you will think this is an odd way of giving information, but I do not desire to have my name known in connection with the matter of which I here speak. I am a resident of McKeesport now, but I was not a short time ago. I am a carpenter by trade, but at the time of the Mess murder I was digging coal at Brown's pit. The *Murderers* of Lizzie Mess were on the witness stand in Pittsburgh when such an effort was made to ferret out the guilty party. Their names were upon every tongue. By a little diligent search of the *right kind*, they could be easily detected, as they are ready to confess it themselves; they having been tortured almost to death ever since. You can publish this letter or not, as you see fit, but a man who spoke to Lizzie Mess after she was hurt and before she died, ought to know something about who hurt her.

The editor says the letter can be examined by any one who will call at the office. Perhaps our detectives will get a clue to the murder yet.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Body of a Woman Found in a Well—Was it a Murder?—The Matter to be Investigated this Morning.

How did she die? might be an old utterance now, or not sound very strange, but the Coroner this morning will inquire into the causes which led to the death of Mrs. Appell, of Stowe township. The Appell family reside near McKee's Rocks, and, if report speaks true, there are certain mysteries connected with this woman's death that ought to be cleared up and investigated. On Saturday night it is alleged that the Appell family had a frolic, that is, a sort of gin and whisky frolic, in which the entire family participated. As is usual in using the "bug juice" too freely brings on a sort, of a fighting disposition. This just where the trouble comes in. It is stated by some that Mrs. Appell was not *sans* reproach, and that on the night in question, her husband caught her in *flagrante dilectu*. This it is said so incensed him, that he gently reminded her that her time had come. He beat her so it is said, most unmercifully, and to wind up with the matter, he kicked her very severely. The woman it is alleged, was very drunk at the time, and wandered out in the yard, where yesterday she was found dead in the well. How she got in the well is somewhat of a mystery. Some allege that her husband followed her out and threw her in, and that she was too weak to make an outcry, while others say that she staggered in and no one hearing her fall and she giving no alarm, she was drowned before any one missed her. Her remains were taken to the residence of her brother-in-law, near the Ferry landing, West Pittsburgh. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Invest Every Dollar

You can get in the Maury Lots on Butler street, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Eighteenth ward. Terms easy. Go by Penn street cars. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

····Limerick was lively on Saturday night, drunken fights being frequent.

····Ballantine's Oil Refinery on Saw Mill Run, was slightly damaged by fire on Saturday morning.

····A regular meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will be held to-morrow evening.

····Speer & Son's plow works have closed for the present, throwing about one hundred men out of employment.

····Detective Petherbridge promises to see to it that letter carriers are appointed for the South Side without delay.

····Quite an interesting trot took place at McKee's Rocks on Saturday, in which "Billy Collins" proved the winner.

····Frank Clark and John Wisden are in the Allegheny lock-up for stealing a ride in freight cars on the Fort Wayne Road.

····The Pittsburgh Locomotive Works of Allegheny have discharged some two hundred hands, owing to cancellation of contracts.

····Frank Woods, the Allegheny bad boy, has been sent to the Reform School, and the night police force is happy, but minus $13.20.

····Thomas McDonough was arrested by Officer Mackrell yesterday, on the charge of stealing $175 from a party in the country. He is in the lock-up.

····The following officers of Lambert Lodge No. 475, I. O. O. F., were chosen on Saturday night: C. W. Cogswell, N. G.; D. Estep, V. G.; J. W. Craig, S. S.

····W. D. Moore, Esq., made application before the Court on Saturday for the appointment of Overseers of the Election. The matter will be argued next Saturday.

····H. C. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has overhauled the books of Collector T. W. Davis and found everything correct and the office in excellent condition.

····Andrew Thomas, a South Side farmer, made complaint before Deputy Mayor Salsbury on Saturday, charging his son James with aggravated assault and battery. Warrant issued.

····The Woman Suffrage Association will hold its next regular meeting, on Thursday evening, October 9, at the Fourth U. P. church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street.

····Paul Watson, a workman in the American Iron Works, made information before Deputy Mayor Salisbury on Saturday, against Jno. M. Cerver, a colored fireman, for calling him "vile names." Nine dollars was the penalty.

····The First Reformed Presbyterian Church and the Central United Presbyterian Church, both of Allegheny City, are in trouble about the ownership of a church building, and the matter will come before the court for adjustment.

····On Saturday evening a Johnstown father was at the Union Depot looking up his two daughters who had gone with a "fleeting show" to Ohio. He left for that State vowing eternal vengeance on the man who abducted his children.

····On Saturday night a portion of the freight office buildings of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corner of Liberty and Thirtieth streets, fell with a crash, doing several thousand dollars' worth of damage. Nobody was hurt.

····Lewis Audenried, late of Philadelphia, among other public bequests in his will leaves $5,000 to the Orphan Farm School at Zelienople, Butler county, which is under the control of that well known Christian philanthropist, Dr. Passavant, of this city.

····On Saturday night Thos. Thomas startled the neighborhood of the Rush House by shooting promiscuously with a revolver. A couple of officers put an end to his fun, and thirty days to the workhouse, as ordered by Mayor Blackmore, will probably sober him.

····The surveying party of the trans-Allegheny Canal route has completed the survey of the Savage river route, and pronounce it practicable with the construction of a tunnel three-quarters of a mile long. The Wills creek route has not yet been examined.

····Frederick Krepp on Saturday tapped the till of Casper Ruttger's store, 189 Smithfield street. Officer Berger arrested him, and for the next thirty days Fred. will be tapping at barrels at Claremont under Cordier's instructions, according to Mayor Blackmore's edict.

····Nine young ladies took the veil at the St. Francis convent, on Forty-fifth street, Saturday, and became nuns. Most of them are from this city, while the others came from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Erie. Two of the ladies—who are residents of St. Louis—are said to be quite wealthy.

····There are one hundred and sixty-five prisoners in the county jail at present. Of this number there are one hundred and sixteen United States and State Court prisoners awaiting trial, ten females being among the latter number, and the balance male and female vagrancies.

····On Saturday evening a little five-year old daughter of Mr. Fred. Placke, residing on Rebecca street, Allegheny, fell through the joists of a new building alongside of her residence into the cellar, a distance of fourteen feet, and was badly bruised and believed to have been hurt internally.

····A man named Clark and a young lady were thrown out of a buggy at the corner of North avenue and Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and rendered insensible by their horse running away. The vehicle was demolished. Drs. Smith and Cole attended them. They were not badly hurt.

····Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of the unknown man who was killed on Friday near Swissvale, by the Cincinnati express No. 2, as reported in Saturday's GAZETTE. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was with a party of tramps and has not been identified.

····On Friday afternoon two carpenters named Taylor Shafer and Henry Derby fell from a scaffolding at Homewood, the former receiving injuries from which he has since died, the latter sustaining but a few slight wounds. Shafer's parents reside in Indiana county in that State. Derby resides on Squirrel Hill.

····The South Common Literary Society have elected the following officers for the ensuing term: W. M. Magill, President; W. Thompson, Vice President; Wm. Hamilton, Secretary; Wm. Robinson, Treasurer; Carry Johnson, Mary Leokard and Alexander Palmer, critics; Albert Benny, Prompter.

····A "Pipetown" man never having undergone the luxury before, determined on a bath the other day. He went into a barber shop, took the tub and turned on the hot water. His landlady says he is so large that it takes a heap of cotton and flour, but if he keeps on he will be able to put on his clothes in about a month.

····In the Common Pleas Court yesterday C. W. Robb filed a petition in favor of Jacob Porter, editor of the *Catholic*, for a preliminary injunction restraining the city from proceeding with the improvement of Thirty-third street under the Penn avenue act. It is stated that similar injunctions will be asked for against other leading avenues.

····The general field work of the survey of the Youghiogheny river is about completed. The engineers are now engaged in making borings at different points adapted to the location of dams, with a view of ascertaining the distance to the bed rock. To give six feet of water at West Newton it will require three dams of ten and one half feet lift.

····This is the way the McKeesport *Paragon* creates a wild excitement among its fair readers. "We tell you now that a well known farmer, a member of the M. E Church of this place, has given one of his fairest daughters to a young preacher of the far West. We tell you this much merely to excite your curiosity. The balance of the information we will give you again."

····Jane McKim yesterday came before the Allegheny Mayor on the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. She got thirty days. She then blessed the Mayor in peculiar language and received an additional month. She called the Mayor a back handed gentleman and other affectionate terms, and got thirty days, and finally called him a fool, which increased her sentence four months. She subsided.

····An old gentleman, who owns considerable real estate on Liberty street, on which store houses are erected, called at the store of one of his tenants, the other day, when one of the proprietors tendered him his quarter's rent. The old gentleman, however, declined to receive it, alleging that he had no immediate use for the money, and the firm might need it in transacting their business. Comment is unnecessary.

····On Saturday James Andrews filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas asking that a writ of habeas corpus be issued, directing William Anderson and Jenette Anderson, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, to bring up the body of William R. Anderson, aged six years and a son of the petitioner, who is restrained of his liberty by the said William and Jenette Anderson. A writ was granted returnable on the 11th inst.

····Ballantine's oil refinery, on the Saw Mill Run road, Temperanceville, made a narrow escape from being burned on Saturday morning. The fire originated in a shed adjoining the refinery and was extinguished with but little damage. The Walton Hose Company, of the South Side, while *en route* to the fire was thrown over an embankment, badly damaging the carriage, but fortunately injuring none of the firemen.

····A clergyman, from Ligonier, in Westmoreland county, came to this city on Friday evening in search of his daughter, aged sixteen, who left her home a few days ago in company with another girl about the same age. Detective Wilmot had the matter in charge and soon discovered that the two runaways had been in the city, but had left for Mansfield, Ohio, where they were safe and well. The overjoyed clergyman at once left for Mansfield.

····On Saturday the regular quarterly meeting of Allegheny county Prison Board was held at the office of Controller Warner. The usual bills for the three months ending with September which were approved and ordered to be paid, and the Quarterly Committee appointed. A warrant was also ordered to be drawn on the license fund in the hands of the County Treasurer for $10,000, in sums of $5,000, on the estimates of the Board of Managers of the County Workhouse.

····A sad spectacle was witnessed in this city on Friday evening. A young girl about eighteen years old left her home in Altoona about two weeks ago, and her mother, being uneasy about her, came to the city in search of her. She stated her case to the Mayor, and the matter was taken in hand by the police who found the erring girl in a house of ill repute, drunk. The grief stricken, yet loving mother procured a carriage and had the unconscious girl conveyed to the depot from whence they took their departure home.

Letters Held for Postage October 5th, 1873.

Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co., New York, 3c.; Bryson & Campbell, Coultersville, Pa., 3c; Mrs. C. Bailey, DeWitt, Ills., 3c; David Coy, Covode, Pa., 3c; R. Dougherty, Waynesburgh, Pa., 3c; James Dice, Youngstown, Ohio, 3c; Miss Dougherty, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; French & Quay, Beaver, Pa., 1c; William Fulcher, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Mr. Gomley, City, 2c; Lizzie Gott, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Simon Green, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Sarah Green, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c; Ed. Goice, Braddocks, Pa., 1c; John J. Gray, Sewickley, Pa., 3c; Greason, Holmes & Co., New York, 3c; Mr. Hufnater, City, 2c; Lyman Hall, Marietta, O., 1c; John Huckstein, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Wm. Jordan, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 1c; Long & Granden, Tidioute, Pa., 1c; B. Lewis, Quasauqua, Pa., 3c; A. Lyons, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1c; H. Levy, Penn Station, Pa., 1c; E. Lemmle, Cincinnati, O., 3c.

E. B. PETHERBRIDGE, Acting Postmaster.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Isaac T. Keene, bankrupt, it appearing that the bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the act, was ordered that he be discharged.

In the case of Dumas Zollars, of Washington, bankrupt, the rule was granted on Jacob Wise to show cause why the confirmation of a certain sale to him by the assignee should not be taken off and the sale set aside, returnable on the 24th inst.

John Kelly was adjudged a bankrupt, on the petition of W. W. Wenton, and the matter referred to Register Willard.

In the matter of W. W. Wall, of Dalton, Luzerne county, bankrupt, the choice of John J. Shook as assignee, and of the appointment by the Register of M. J. Wilson, Esq., of Scranton, as Solicitor in the matter, was approved.

In the matter of Samuel H. Baird, bankrupt, of this city, on petition of the assignee of said bankrupt, leave was granted him to sign the compromise agreement signed and agreed to by the other creditors of Thomas Carroll, bankrupt, of Allegheny City.

On application of the assignee, an order was made for the examination of Rogers, Wallace & Co., of this city, bankrupts, and other witnesses necessary, before Register Harper, at his office, at such time or times as he shall designate.

C. Otto Hartung, bankrupt, of this city, presented a petition for final discharge, and the usual order for examination before Register Harper was made.

In the case of Roberts & Co. vs. Collins Bros., of Titusville, leave was granted the creditors to file a supplemental and amended petition.

The firm of Moss & Knapp, of New Milford, Susquehanna county, R. S. & R. A. Reynolds, of Luzerne county, filed petitions for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy, and the matters were referred to Register Willard, of Scranton.

In the case of T. Fawcett & Sons vs. the steamboat "Stella," the Court appointed John W. Wyley, Esq., of this city, commissioner to take testimony.

In the case of the United States vs. the drugs et al. owned by Wm. Beachley, an information for forfeiture was filed by United States Attorney Swoope, process of attachment and monition was issued, returnable on the first Monday of November.

A libel in forfeiture was filed by U. S. Attorney Swoope, in the case of the United States vs. 240 tons of iron ore, being the cargo of the barge D. Andrews, and said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co., of Pittsburgh. Process of attachment and monition was issued returnable on the 1st of November.

Martin H. Phillips, of Titusville, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, which was referred to Register Rodgers, of Franklin.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.	
McMillan & Myers.	Annie Gray.
S. S. Morris.	P. J. Way.
W. W. Dallas.	Geo. Jackson.
Sullivan & McCreary.	John Brown.
Elizabeth McCreary.	Mary King.
John Delaney.	Jeremiah Trover.
Annie Miller.	James Cunningham.
Thomas Lynch.	John Eakin.
James McGulty.	Geo. Fry.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

Jeremiah Collins, convicted on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was sentenced to one year in the Work House. Wm. Brackin, convicted on the same charge, was sentenced to three months in the Work House, and Daniel Collins, a boy, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Edward Smith and Charles Clark, who plead *nolle contendre* to the charge of receiving stolen goods, were sentenced to pay a fine of six and one fourth cents each, and costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for twenty four hours. On another and a similar indictment they were each sentenced to a term of four months in the Work House.

James Cummings plead guilty to the charge of larceny, made on oath of A. C. Silverman, and was sentenced to the Work House for three months.

Leopold Hart, charged by Samuel Matthews with felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of unlawful cutting and was sentenced to the Workhouse for ten months.

William P. McElroy plead *nolle contendere* to the charge of illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Frederick Miller and John Demling, the former found guilty of receiving stolen goods, and the latter of the last named charge, were sentenced as follows: Miller to the Workhouse for one year, and Demling to jail for ten days.

"Buck" Shaner and John Johnston, convicted of larceny on oath of Herman Beck, were sentenced, the first named to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and Johnston to one year in the Workhouse.

A nolle prosequi in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Phillip B. Well, charged with assault and battery by Adolph G. Zwanzig.

Geo. Hazel, of Harrison township, was fined fifty dollars for illegal liquor selling on one indictment, and on another was released upon payment of costs.

Frederick Morgan, of Harrison, for selling liquor to miners, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars.

Mary J. Steele, of Braddocks, was fined the same amount for illegal liquor selling on one indictment, and a nolle pros. was allowed on the other similar cases against her.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Powers, charged with assault and battery, a nolle pros. was allowed upon the payment of the costs by the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

On petition of L. E. Johns, rule was granted against Frances A. O'Hara and Michael O'Hara, her husband, Samuel Plumer, A. A. Plumer and H. B. Plumer, executors of Hon. Arnold Plumer, deceased, to show cause why the Recorder should not assign certain real estate to George Shiras, Jr.

Petition of Thomas Crawford, praying leave to adopt Mary Agnes McKain. The Court ordered that the prayer of petitioner be granted, and that the said Mary Agnes McKain shall assume the name of and have all the rights and be subject to the duties of petitioner.

Mrs Anna Lambert filed a petition asking for the benefits of the acts securing to married women their seperate earnings, that she might go into business on her own account. The petition was granted.

A petition was filed for the incorporation of the Oakdale Mutual Fire Insurance Company. A preliminary order was granted.

THE THOMAS STATUE.

Explanatory Letter from Gen. Hooker.

General Hooker writes the following letter to the New York *Herald*, correcting erroneous statements of what was done in regard to the "Thomas Statue," at the late reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Pittsburgh:

I have just read in your issue of the 29th ult. the article headed "Peter Funk at Pittsburgh—The Thomas Statue Fiasco." A correct statement of what was done at Pittsburgh in regard to the Thomas statue will lead you to see that you have been misled.

Two years ago the movement for an equestrian statue to General Thomas was inaugurated at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at Detroit, and two committees were appointed, one to procure subscriptions and another to select a proper design and sculptor. The latter committee consisted of General Jefferson C. Davis, United States Army; General Theodore F. Brown, of Chicago; Colonel Hunter Brooke, of Cincinnati; General S. W. Price, of Lexington, Ky., and Captain H. M. Duffield, of Detroit. This committee issued a general invitation, requesting the sculptors of the country to make and submit designs for the contemplated statue before the reunion of the society at Dayton a year ago. Not meeting such a response as they had hoped the committee, by vote of the society, renewed the invitation—the designs to be submitted at the reunion at Pittsburgh on the 17th and 18th ult. In the meantime, General Davis having been ordered to the Pacific coast, General W. B. Whipple, late Chief of Staff to General Thomas, was substituted in his place on the committee. Quite a number of models were sent to Pittsburgh, and the committee, after a careful examination, reported to the society that "while we concede merit to all, yet we cannot recommend for adoption by the society the work of either of the artists who have entered into competition, as completely embodying the ideas of your committee as to the representation of both horse and rider." They therefore recommended that none of the designs be adopted, but that the committee be enlarged to nine, and be instructed to employ some "artist of known reputation and celebrity to construct the equestrian statue of General George H. Thomas, giving them power to enter into a contract for the construction and completion of such statue." The report of the committee was unanimously adopted by the society, and the committee enlarged by the addition of Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, Major General Joseph Hooker, General Charles Cuft, of Indiana, and General T. J. Jordan, of Pennsylvania, and the whole matter is in their hands.

It seems proper to correct another error into which you have fallen. General Price did not submit a design. Being on the committee it would have been manifestly improper for him to do so; besides, he is not and does not pretend to be a sculptor. Understanding that, in addition to the statuary to be exhibited at Pittsburgh, there would also be a number of portraits of General Thomas, General Price, who had painted several such, made a crayon sketch, which was placed in the exhibition room. He did not appear, nor was he considered, as a competitor.

The above is a simple statement of what the committee and the society have done in regard to selecting designs and a sculptor for the proposed monument. I submit that there is nothing in such action deserving the epithets you have used in regard to it. The committee were unanimous in their recommendation, and there was no dissenting voice in the society. Being in no way concerned in the matter, beyond the interest which all feel in having a statue erected to General Thomas worthy of his services, and not having been at the time a member of the committee to which the "Peter Funk" article refers, I hope this explanation will put at rest forever the complaints with which the public have been annoyed. If this object is attained, my aim is accomplished.

Very respectfully yours,
JOE HOOKER, Major General.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1873.

Fine Dwelling At Auction To-morrow Morning,

At 10 A. M., On the premises, No. 50 Western avenue, Allegheny. Also the Furniture. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

An Elegant Place to Dine

At Geo. F. Hochschwenders, Diamond street, three doors above Smithfield. Excellent meals at all hours. Oysters served in every style. Waiters prompt and attentive. Every effort will be made to please. Call and see.

At Auction, on Monday Afternoon,

At 2 P. M., THE VALUABLE LOTS on Butler street, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Eighteenth ward, late Lawrenceville. Seven years time to pay. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

GOD'S HEDGE AND WHAT THE DEVIL THOUGHT ABOUT IT.

A Sermon in Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Pearson preached on Job I. 9–12. "Then Satan answered the Lord and said, doth Job serve God for naught? Hast thou not made an hedge about him, and about his house and about all that he hath on every side? Thou has blessed the work of his hands and his substance is increased in the land. But put forth thine hand and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face."

And the preacher said that the Book of Job was

THE WORLD'S OLDEST POEM.

The judgment as to its authorship that seemed best to accord with the evidence and commended itself most to the feelings, assigned its composition to Moses. It would be compiled therefore comparatively soon after the deluge, within three or four generations of Abraham, earlier than the Homeric odes, 500 years before the Psalms, 750 years before Isaiah, 1450 years earlier than Virgil wrote, and 2800 years before Chaucer, "the father of English undefiled" wrote his Canterbury Tales. In the opinion of Lamartine and other illustrious writers it is also the world's best poem. Most distinguished poets have imbued their minds with its imagery and paraphrased its sublime conceptions. The story has been largely a sealed fountain, but Dr. Conant's version and commentary has spread its treasure to view. It depicts

THE GOOD MAN IN HIS JOURNEY THROUGH LIFE.

The secret of God was upon his tabernacle and Gods Hedge was round about him. At first he is presented as God would have his every child to be, prosperous and happy. Then there is introduced with startling abruptness Satan among the Sons of God and his voice and malign spirit is made manifest, and for a season and with limitation he goes forth to test the integrity of Job.

THE RIVAL FORCES OF THE UNIVERSE

are now at work upon the Job theatre of that man's heart. The mystery of God's providential dealings receives light. The difficulties of an immediate judgment on God's plans, when in process, is made evident and man's true position towards God is disclosed, God's interrogation "Hast thou considered my servant Job?" is met by the last refuge of weakness, a sneer. The Devil utters a base calumny in a scoffing question, Doth Job serve thee for naught? The philosophy of utilitarianism is just a prolonged scream of this satanic taunt. It affirms that man is always actuated by self-interest. Many novelists give currency to the lie by depicting their so called religious characters as weak or wicked. That withering sin, contempt of humanity, is an issue of such teaching and belief.

The devil strikesman that he may wound the Divine Father through His child. It is the refinement of cruelty. God challenges the Devil as it were, and affirms belief in disinterested affection. This issue is being decided and history is gathering up the verdict. In view of scriptural truths and accomplished facts in the lives of men,

TWO FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

may be considered as established: First, that man is capable of and experiences his highest life in self-surrender or disinterested affection, and in it finds his fullest development and reaches greatest power. 2. That Christianity, which is a name for Christ's influence, is itself the product and the producer of that disinterested affection.

The all Father believed it, and put His Son into the world, persuaded that the spectacle of His life in the visible life of Jesus would, when applied by the Holy Spirit, awaken responsive affection. Ages are His vindication. Christianity and progress, discovery and liberty have run parallel. Freely men have received, and freely they have learned to give. Not what the Christian gets from God, but what he enjoys in Him, is the constraining motive. We love Him because He first loved us. "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest."

GENUINE RELIGION IS POSSIBLE.

The contrary view, that pooh pooh's philanthropy, caricatures faith, sneers at virtue, and only believes in the honesty that shuns the jail, is satanic; belittles the present and blights the future. The cynic is the devil's graduated pupil, a master of the puny art of sneering. At the best he is a burnished adder, whose breath is mischief and whose end is death. Only God like faith in man's capacity can inspire and maintain the enthusiasm needful for continuous christian work. Selfishness is terrible in its isolation. Unbought affection and pure love do exist; they are echoes of His footsteps who went about doing good.

LESSONS FOR THE DAY.

We are entering on a season of commercial trial. Men will be sorely tried. Should some knavery crop out, and some maddened fools seize the opportunity to make a winning collapse, as they think, do not lose faith in the essential integrity of our Christian community. Be true yourselves, to your professions. Leading an honest life, have faith and trust in your brotherhood. Take wide and comprehensive views of men and things. Above all din of controversy, all crash of failures, all withering of gourds, cling to Job's upholding faith in a returning and victorious Redeemer and Avenger. Peerless Book! No volume like this, giving humanity at its blackest without a morbid life, and at its highest without indiscriminate gilding.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Negley at Work—A Note to the Public—The List of Mutilated Letters.

Matters at the Postoffice are beginning to settle down again. Postmaster Negley on Saturday was duly installed and issued his inaugural address as follows:

TO THE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1873.

Being desirous of giving to the public every facility in my official capacity, I would respectfully solicit their cordial co-operation in my endeavors. I also request that all complaints be made to me in person. It is my Intention to be in my office daily from ten o'clock A. M. until four o'clock P. M., these hours to be strictly devoted to Postoffice business. A complaint book has been opened, wherein all complaints will be entered and each will receive prompt investigation.

Respectfully,
E. C. NEGLEY,
Postmaster.

Mrs. Blakely, the new attendant of the ladies' window took her place on Saturday, and became regularly initiated into the duties of the position.

The following is a list of

MUTILATED LETTERS

found in the cellar of the Postoffice and in other places about the building, all of which had been opened and previously rifled of their valuable contents:

Dated Philadelphia, September 11, 1873, No. 1311 Buttonwood street; addressed to Louis Wagner, Allegheny City; signed "Your Brother."

Dated August 12, 1873; addressed to Sherm. M. Stevens, Union Depot, Pittsburgh; signed, "Mattie Gardner."

German letter, postmarked Mt. Vernon, Ind., September 5, 1873.

Letter dated Wapello, September 11, 1873, signed, "Dennis Ryan."

Letter dated, Millerstown, Pa., August 12, 1873; addressed to G. W. Hull, Pittsburgh, Pa.; signed "W. P. Book."

Letter dated Mattoon, Illinois, September 13th, 1873; signed, "W. H. Laumry."

Letter dated McKeesport, Pa., June 14, 1873; addressed to Hugh Kelly; signed, "S. M. Shamad."

Letter dated Greensburg, Pa., August 7, 1873; signed, "Clara Hoffman."

German letter dated Ottawa, September 8, 1873.

Letter from firm of J. A. Boyder, 62 Water street, New York. No address.

Letters post marked Nelsonville, Ohio, June 15, 1883; addressed to R. D. Grayburn; no signature.

Letter dated New Brunswick, New Jersey, August 21st, 1873; signed "H. S. Manning."

Letter dated Nashville, Tennesee; no address or signature.

Letter dated Philadelphia, Pa., September 13, 1873; addressed to E. T. Dobbins, Pittsburgh; signed "Robert H. Walch."

Letter dated Pittsburgh, September 5, 1873; signed Harry H. Reynolds, 37 Centre avenue.

Letter dated Washington, July 18, 1873; signed E. F. Moore.

Letter dated Cincinnati, O., August, 1873; addressed to B. D. Moore, Pittsburgh, Pa.

German Letter, dated Osceola, Ohio, August 7, 1873; signed Michael Beck.

Letter dated Leavenworth City, Kansas, August 28, 1873; no address; signed, Mary McLarkey.

Foreign letter, dated Abbey, August 23, 1873.

Letter, dated Sioux City, August 23, 1873; no address or signature.

Letter, addressed David S. McCurdy, Esq., Cash Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; letter badly torn, and not all found.

Letter, dated Xenia, O., August 26, 1873; addressed to Miss Kate Stiard, No. 19 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.; signed William Brady.

Letter, dated Wood's Run, Pa., July 17, 1873, addressed to William J. Kusock, No. 9 Bedford street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; no signature.

ENVELOPES WITH NO LETTERS.

Addressed to James Williams, Bennett's P. O., Allegheny county, Pa; postmarked, Appollo, Pa., August 29, 1873.

Henry De Bow, Esq., No. 13 Federal street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; postmarked, New York, August 19, 10:30 A. M.

R. D. Grayburn, Pittsburgh, Pa.; postmarked, Nelsonville, O., June 15.

Miss Jane J. Murphy, 619 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; postmarked, Washington, D. C., September 11, 1873.

Charles Ferguson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; postmarked, Port Jervis, New York, September 2, 1873.

Foreign postmark, August 11, 1873, Charles Ferguson, Port Jervis, Orange county, New York.

Attend the Sale To-Morrow

at 10 A. M. That fine residence, No. 50 Western avenue, Allegheny, to be sold to the highest bidder. Also the Furniture. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

How to Lighten Woman's Labor.

If "time is money," then everything that tends to facilitate labor is a positive pecuniary benefit to mankind. The best sewing machine or churn is not a "good strong woman," as experience proves. So Sapolio, in enabling one woman to easily do as much cleaning of every kind in one day as two women can do in two days with the scrubbing brush and soap, is a positive blessing to the human race. No woman who has once used it will ever use anything else as a substitute. Sold by all dealers. The cheapest as well as the best cleansing substitute in the world. d&S

For Rent.

A desirable front room, first floor, on Sixth street, old St. Clair street. For terms &c., apply at Intelligence Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

A Rush

On MAURY LOTS, TO DAY, at 2 P. M. Take Penn street cars to Fifty-first street, Eighteenth ward. Auction sale of fine lots. Nicholson pavement running directly past the property. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

THE HALF PAY.

A Reporter Among the Operatives—What They Think and How They Feel.

The meeting of the iron manufacturers on Friday, the resolutions which they adopted were the theme of general conversation on Saturday among the operatives. A GAZETTE reporter thinking the matter was of sufficient interest to the public took a stroll among the various mills and had talks with a number of the workmen. Taking a Birmingham car, the first place he visited was the extensive establishment of

MESSRS JONES & LAUGHLINS IN BROWNTOWN.

It was not pay day with this firm. They pay monthly, and employ about two thousand five hundred hands, and require to pay them fully $125,000 every month. The reporter, armed with his little Faber No. 3, tackled a boss nailer, a very intelligent man, and commenced to "quiz" him on the subject of so much interest just now to the employed. The man evidently did not know the object of our visit, and he proved quite communicative. He said that the men, one and all, that he knew were very well satisfied to put up with this thing rather than be thrown out of employment for any length of time. He said the nailors, least of all, could afford to lose time, as they had been on a long strike last winter, and this year nearly all, or most of them, were not prepared for any emergency. He did not anticipate any opposition to the half pay measure, and thought that the men had a full confidence in their employers. We then perambulated toward the puddlers and helpers. "Well," said one, "I don't care if they don't pay us at all for a month or more. I think the firm is good and I could stand it, but I don't know about the rest." We left him and tackled a man wheeling ore. "Well, sir," said the GAZETTE man, "what do you think of the half pay measure?" "Ich weis nicht." "All right," replied our reporter, and tackled him in German. His object, however, was not elucidative, and we gave him up. We then traversed over a short mile or two, interviewed some more workmen of all grades, and found them satisfied to "face the music like little men." We then left the South Side and started back to Pittsburgh, where we struck Messrs.

ZUG & CO.'S ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.

This mill was paying off. They pay every two weeks, employ about three hundred and fifty hands and require about $15,000 every pay day to pay them. The day laborers all received their full stipend for the two weeks, but the skilled labor only received fifty per cent. In interviews with several we found that they fully comprehended the situation and were perfectly willing to put up with this thing just as long as it lasted. "For," said one of them, "I guess we can trust our employers, they never failed us, and I believe our money is entirely safe with them, and it would be good thing for some of the employees if the firm would do this all the time, then they might save something." Taking a step further we struck

SHOENBERGER, BLAIR & CO'S

extensive works. Here the men were being paid off. The laborers were all paid in full and the mechanics only were reduced. The men were fully satisfied and not a "growl" could be heard. One of the members of the firm told us they would pay in full next pay day, as will most likely Messrs. Zug & Co. and others. We then visited Brown & Co.'s Steel Works. The men had been paid off there last Saturday. They were perfectly willing to do anything to accommodate their employers, and evidently appeared to be well satisfied. Philips & Nimmick, Hussy, Wells & Co., Reese, Graff & Woods, the Union Mills, and numerous others were visited where men were being paid off, and they one and all stated, at least to us, that they were perfectly willing to put up with anything under the circumstances, rather than be thrown out of work. This shows completely that the mechanics are in accord with their employers.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

A Woman Shoots a Man on Sixth Street—Which Causes a Great Excitement—He is not Badly Wounded.

Last evening about eight o'clock or shortly after, the neighborhood of Sixth and Wood streets was startled by the sharp crash of a revolver shot, and immediately after a woman darted up Sixth to Smithfield street, jumped on a Birmingham car that was passing, and in the tumult of the moment escaped. Shortly after this a wounded man was brought into Dr. Floyd's office, and a little investigation revealed the fact that he had been shot. About the time mentioned a party of four gentlemen were walking up Wood, and in turning the corner of Sixth street, the report of a pistol was heard, and a woman immediately ran up the street to the corner of Smithfield, where she jumped on a car and was lost to sight. Mr. Smith of Mashey's saloon and Thomas Mann, one of the barkeepers in the Fifth Avenue House, were walking together and the kindmost of the party. As soon as the shot was heard Mann remarked, "I believe I am shot." His companion saw the woman rush past, but he took the injured man to Dr. Floyd's office where an investigation of his injuries took place. The man was shot on the left side; the bullet, a No. 1 Minnie, struck the lower rib and lodged to the right towards the navel. The physician probed the wound and succeeded in extracting the ball. The wound is about an inch or more in depth and about two inches in length. The cause which led to the shooting is a mystery. Mr. Smith says he saw the woman as she rushed by but would not know her if he saw her again, while the other gentlemen say, they heard the report of the shot and saw the flash of the revolver, but could say nothing about it but that they saw the woman run. The injured man was quite reticent and said he did not know the woman, did not see her, and could assign no reason why she should attempt to take his life. Officers Wilmot and Pender were soon upon the scene, but the woman had "vamosed" before they arrived and no sign of her could be found, except that parties had seen her take a Birmingham car and thus suddenly leave, what was to her, a very unhealthy locality.

The affair caused a lively excitement in the immediate vicinity of the shooting, and the office of Dr. Floyd on Sixth street, where the injured man was taken, was besieged by an anxious crowd. Mann's injuries are by no means necessary fatal, but they will prove painful for some time to come. A cigar holder case through which the bullet passed and spent its force, probably saved the man from fatal injury, as the shot was evidently well aimed.

ASKING AID.

Plague Stricken Memphis Seeks Assistance—A Meeting Called for this Afternoon.

In our telegraphic columns will be found full reports of the ravages of the terrible scourge, yellow fever, at Memphis. Mayor Blackmore, on Saturday evening, received the following from the Mayor of that plague stricken city:

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 4, 1873.

To the Mayor of Pittsburgh:

The sickness so fatal in our afflicted city, and the great suffering for want of nurses and funds with which to meet the hourly demands upon me, compel me to ask the assistance of the liberal and charitable of other and more favorably located communities, hoping that you will make known to your citizens our wants, in behalf of our sick and suffering, I ask such assistance as you can render us.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Mayor.

In compliance with the request contained in the above telegram, Mayor Blackmore has issued the following

PROCLAMATION:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1873.

Citizens of Pittsburgh:

An appeal for aid having been received from the city of Memphis, now suffering from the ravages of that dreadful epidemic, yellow fever, which is prostrating business and striking terror to that afflicted community, I hereby recommend that a public meeting be held in the Common Council chamber of the city on Monday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking measures for their relief.

JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.

It is hoped that this meeting will be fully attended, and that the city which is now so sadly in need of assistance, will not appeal in vain to the charity of Pittsburgh.

A "MURDER."

Spare Their Feelings—Don't Mention It at the "Dispatch" Office—A "Thrilling Sensation" Sadly Spoiled.

If any kind-hearted citizen should happen to drop into the *Dispatch* office within the next few days, it is to be hoped he will spare the feelings of the people around there by making no allusion to that "alleged murder," for after all, it wasn't so bad—for the *Dispatch*. The veracious scribe who wrote it only blossomed out into half a column of scalp-lifting details, and even if the carcass did turn out to be that of a dog instead of a man, it is hardly necessary to gently point out the error around them, for, without comment, they can understand the following card:

MR. EDITOR—An article published in Saturday morning's *Dispatch* relating to an "alleged murder," and purporting to give communications made by me to Officer Alstadt, of the murder of a man—his robbery, and the subsequent removal of his remains from a vault in or upon the premises of my husband, is a base and infamous falsehood from beginning to end, without the shadow of truth, and could only have emanated from the brain of an idiot, or a consummate scoundrel and villain.

her
CATHARINE ✕ WEIGAND,
mark.
Sometimes called WIGGINS.

October 4th, 1873.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

Personally comes Catharine Weigand, who, upon her oath, says the above statement is true.

Sworn and subscribed to before me.

SAMUEL McMASTERS, Alderman.

October 4th, 1873.

It might be well, however, to suggest to the gifted Bohemians who are "death on dishing up sensations," to be a little more careful in the future, lest they be "dished up" themselves some day.

Attend the Great Sale To Day! Two P. M.

Mowrey Lots! On Butler Street, Eighteenth Ward. Eighteenth Ward. Take Penn Street Cars. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Attend the Great Sale

TO-DAY, At 2 P. M., Between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Eighteenth ward. Seven years to pay. Take Penn street cars. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Safest Investment.

Maury Lots, on Butler street, at auction, today at 2 P. M. Take Penn street cars. Terms easy. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

FALL CAMPAIGN OF THE Homestead Bank.

80x150 feet and One to Three Acre Lots at Homestead Park, Monday Afternoon, October 6th. Special Trains from Union Depot at 1 o'clock P. M. Sharp.

In the face of extravagant, not to say preposterous and mendacious claims put forth for properties in no way comparable to Homestead Park, we shall attempt no description of its beauties or advantages, but simply ask all who contemplate suburban investment, either for use or speculation, to COME OUT AND LOOK AT IT, and we challenge intelligent criticism not only of the property, but of the assertion that the likelihood of LARGE PROFIT TO PURCHASERS is greater at Homestead Park than at any other equally distant property now in the market.

Also, 60x120 feet, and 1 to 3 Acre Lots, at Homestead Terrace, on Monday afternoon, October 13. Special train on A. V. R. R. at 1 o'clock P. M. Sharp.

Accessible from the city by the A. V. R. R. and the new driving road, Wildwood avenue, HOMESTEAD TERRACE is destined to become a center of suburban improvement. It is, in truth, the first eligible site for a village outside the city, and is two miles nearer the city than Verona or any of the *suburbs of that village*.

To all whose business will permit a residence on the A. V. R. R., the TERRACE offers advantages not to be found further away from the city, where as much is asked for 25x100—2,500 square feet—as will buy 60x120—7,200 square feet—at Homestead Terrace.

The terms of sale at Homestead Park and Homestead Terrace is one tenth cash, balance in 9 equal payments without interest. Second mortgage privilege to those who build; free life insurance to those of suitable age and health.

A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

Issued to the Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, September 16, 1873, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

DESIGNS PATENTED.

6,882. Lamp-Bowl. James S. Atterbury and Thomas B. Atterbury, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed August 26, 1873. Term of patent, 7 years.

ORIGINAL PATENTS.

142,779. Saw-Swage. James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa. Application filed August 22, 1873.

142,780. Blank for Saw-Teeth. James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa. Application filed June 28, 1873.

142,781. Saw Tooth. James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa. Application filed June 23, 1873.

142,782. Compound Tool. Frank W. Farrar, Waterford, Pa. Application filed June 12, 1873.

142,784. Stove-Pipe Thimble. John R. Fulton, West Mahoning township, Indiana county, Pa. Application filed December 19, 1872.

142,791. Fire-Place. James M. Irwin, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 17, 1873.

142,845. Glass-Blowing Machine. Solomon L. Fleishman, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed November 5, 1872.

142,851. Locomotive Smoke Stack. James Hughes, Scranton, Pa. Application filed August 4, 1873.

143,861. Tubing for Oil-Wells. James Moloney, Oil City, Pa., assignor of one-fourth his right to Patrick Saxton and John C. Welch, same place. Application filed February 1, 1873.

142,867. Railroad Car Stove. Abram Reese, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 9, 1873. Reservoir of water or carbonic acid gas opened into stove in case of accident to car.

142,897. Sausage Stuffer. Penrose W. Brownback, Limerick Station, Pa. Application filed March 29, 1873.

142,919. Corpse-Preserver. Heinry Kerstein, Wheeling, W. Va. Application filed August 21, 1873.

142,949. Bit for Boring Minerals. David Shoemaker, Kittanning, Armstrong county, assignor of one-half his right to G. A. Reichert, Jr., Manorville, and John H. Reichert, Philadelphia, Pa. Application filed June 18, 1873.

142,950. Coal-Boring Machine. David Shoemaker, Kittanning, Armstrong county, assignor of one-half his right to G. A. Reichert, Jr., Manorville, and John Horn Beckert, Philadelphia, Pa. Application filed May 15, 1873.

142,972. Piles Supporter. Columbus West, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed September 8, 1873.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

NEW LIFE FOR THE LANGUID.

Perfect health is vouchsafed to few. Probably ninety people out of every hundred who call themselves healthy have their "turns," of langour, exhaustion, depression of spirits and bodily pain. At these times a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as refreshing as "the shadow of a rock in a weary land." It invigorates and rouses the system and cheers the mind. The effect of the Bitters in cases of nervous debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over-study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling, and promptly taken as a remedy for all the minor ailments as well as for the more serious complaints.

MARRIED.

ARTHUR—WATTS—At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 88 Boyle street, on Thursday evening, October 2d, 1873, by the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Dr. H. W. ARTHUR and Miss ANNA E. WATTS, both of Allegheny City.

Having entered into the Holy bonds of wedlock, they have the best wishes of their many friends for their future happiness.

DIED.

MATTHEWS—At Henderson, Kentucky, on Friday, October 3, at 12 M., Capt. CHARLES MATTHEWS.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, E. C. Matthews, No. 26 Federal street, Pittsburgh, MONDAY MORNING, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America, ASSETS, $3,212,175.99. Insurance Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Trees, Bulbs, Flowers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, HOLLAND BULBS, &c., Wholesale and Retail. Cut flowers in every design, by J. R. & A. Murdoch, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET. Catalogues free on application. d&S

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN.
Gazzam & Cochran, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh. Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH WILL BUY A FINE AMERICAN WATCH At the Jewelry Store of

JOHN MITSCH, 92 Ohio Street, Allegheny. MWF

WALL PAPER. REMOVAL. W. P. MARSHALL Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse, No. 47 Seventh Street (FORMERLY IRWIN,) BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

GAS FIXTURES. We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of GAS FIXTURES For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates. Tate, Munden & Tate, 313 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH. MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Choice Stock of Body Brussels. Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels. Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet. Rag, Cottage and List Carpet. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats. New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs. Beautiful Styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.

DUNLAP & SNAMAN, 136 Federal St., ALLEGHENY CITY.

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER, 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC. Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK PIANOS, SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS. And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one. Liberal discount allowed for CASH. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

BARR & KNAKE, AGENTS FOR THE Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and the Celebrated Estey Cottage Organ.

PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description: also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.

NO. 12 SIXTH ST., Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, October 6th, engagement of the Popular Character Actor, DOMINICK MURRAY Who will appear in his Drama, ESCAPED FROM SING SING. DOMINICK MURRAY in 5 CHARACTERS. Saturday Grand Matinee.

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER..........Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, and during the week, Two Grand Combinations. Kathi Lanner Coreographic Combination SITALA; or, the Juggler's Daughter. Grand Comic Ballet in three acts, and the other original and celebrated Peak Family Swiss Bell Ringers, Vocalists and Harpists. Box sheet open during the day.

☞LIBRARY HALL.

V. E. BEAMER..........Manager

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. THE Vokes! Vokes! Vokes! The Manager is proud to be able to announce that an engagement has been effected with the celebrated Vokes Family, Supported by a selected Company from the Union Square Theatre, New York, who will appear for ONE WEEK, commencing MONDAY, October 13, 1873, in a rich, racy and recherche entertainment, consisting of two magnificent comedies, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS, AND The Belles of the Kitchen. Box sheet open for the sale of reserved seats at Hale's Music Store, 162 Smithfield street, Friday morning, October 10, at 9 o'clock.

☞AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 29 and 31 FIFTH AVENUE. ALL BRANCHES OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC taught by the BEST MASTERS IN THE COUNTRY. The Early Fall Term begins September 8. Circulars at the office and Music Stores. Early application will secure a choice of hours.

Grandest Scheme Ever Known FOURTH Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky 12,000 CASH GIFTS $1,500,000! $250,000 FOR $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts. At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of $1,500,000, divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	17,500
10 CASH GIFTS $10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS 5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS 1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS 500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS 400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS 300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS 200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS 100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS 50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to	$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50.00; Halves $25.00; Tenths, or each coupon, $5.00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500.00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000.00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000.00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000.00. No discount on less than $500.00 worth of Tickets at a time.

Full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Libr., Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO., IMPORTERS OF CHINA Glass and Queensware, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery. No. 100 Wood Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE, Attorney-at-Law, And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

SAMUEL McMASTERS, Alderman, Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate, Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

EDUCATIONAL.

KENWOOD Boarding School for BOYS Presents strong attractions to parents and guardians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; healthful discipline; excellent library; new apparatus. Send for Catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen. CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Prin., New Brighton, Pa.

THOMAS HARPER, Manufacturer of WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS, Timber Wheels, WHEELBARROWS, &c. Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order. Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue ALLEGHENY CITY. MWF

MERCHANT TAILOR. B. TIEGEL, NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET. Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT McKEE'S New Fall Styles IN DRY GOODS. Beautiful Shawls. Choicest New Dress Goods. Elegant Black Silks. Full Lines Mourning Goods. Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies. New Styles in Cassimeres. Specialties in Boys' Wear. All Colors, Qualities and kinds of FLANNELS, All-Wool Country Blankets. Every Department contains choice NEW ATTRACTIONS — A. D. McKEE, No. 59 Market St.

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT RURAL RESIDENCE, NEAR BRIDGEVILLE STATION, On the Chartiers Valley Railroad, FOR SALE. The Property consists of about 70 ACRES, Of the best Land in Allegheny county, all in a very high state of cultivation, and a large portion of the grounds are planted with the finest varieties of fruit in this section of the country; and beautifully ornamented with evergreens, shrubbery, flowers, &c. There is no better water in the State. The Buildings are first class, and consist of a Large Double Brick Residence, With wide hall, large parlors, &c. A good 2-story Frame Tenant House, A large and well built BRICK STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE, FRAME BARN, LARGE WAGON SHED, CORN CRIBS, &c. In fact it is undoubtedly the Best Place of the Size in the County. It is said by persons who have traveled in Europe and the handsomest parts of Ireland, to compare favorably with the residences and grounds of the nobility of Europe. For further particulars apply to C. H. LOVE, No. 121 Fourth avenue.

GREAT AUCTION SALE ON MONDAY, October 6, at 2 P. M. — 95 Valuable Lots On the Lower Part of the Mowry Property, EIGHTEENTH WARD, Between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Pittsburgh, late borough of Lawrenceville, north of Allegheny Cemetery, and adjoining the works of the Keystone Bridge Company and Lucy Furnace, handy to the Locomotive Works of Porter, Bell & Co., Crescent Mill Works, Miller, Barr & Parkin, and other large Manufacturing Establishments.

THE CARS OF THE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY PASS ALONG THE BUTLER STREET FRONT OF THE PROPERTY, and McCandless Station, A. V. R. R. 600 feet distant. In view of the large number of Manufacturing Establishments, these lots offer superior inducements for purchase as investments or for the purpose of immediate improvement. In no other portion of the city is the rise in value of property so great as at this point.

Terms, one-fifth cash, and seven yearly payments, with the privilege of monthly payments to said purchaser. For particulars call on C. Siebert, 466 Penn Street, or P. Keil, 349 Liberty Street, or John Siebert, 449 Penn Street. A. J. PENTECOST, AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, BY NATHANIEL MILLER, Administrator Cum Testamento Annexo of Felix Negley, deceased, of 400 Building Lots, IN WEST TARENTUM. They are valuable. Title perfect. FELIX NEGLEY, by his will, has ordered the sale, and they must and will be sold. Purchasers may therefore expect good bargains. Tarentum is rapidly improving, being easy of access by the West Penn and Allegheny Valley Railroads and the Allegheny river about twenty miles from Pittsburgh. Sale will take place on the premises, on the 15th, 16th AND 17th DAYS OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. TERMS OF SALE—$10 cash per lot when struck down; the balance, one-third on the delivery of deed, one-third in one year, with interest on all unpaid, and the other one-third in two years, with interest for one year, to be secured by bonds and mortgages in the form approved by the Administrator. NATHANIEL MILLER, Administrator of Felix Negley, with the Will annexed.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE. A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased. 2 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores. 3 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings. 3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 5 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall. 1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices. To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to HERRON & BATES, REAL ESTATE DEALERS, 83 Wood street.

FOR SALE. 100 Quarter and Half-Acre LOTS, ALSO, THE FARM HOUSE AND BARN, With 1½ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 195 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the P. R. R., on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of JOHN GRAZIER, 119 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000. Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,335,749. LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. & W. JENKINSON, 287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA Tobaccos, And best brands of Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

Henry G. Hale, MERCHANT TAILOR Is now receiving direct his Fall and Winter Importations, Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

LEMON & WEISE, MANUFACTURERS OF Cabinet Furniture AND CHAIRS. No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

T. & J. T. McCANCE, MERCHANT TAILORS, Are now receiving their new stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. No. 196 Liberty Street.

WILLIAM MARTIN. BOOTS AND SHOES AT LOW FIGURES. Ladies' and Gents' Shoes and Boots Made to order, at the old stand, No. 108 Federal St., Allegheny. Prices low. Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Hazard Powder Company's SPORTING AND MINING POWDER. I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD, At Low Prices. SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand. ARTHUR KIRK, No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,) PITTSBURGH.

10 Cts. Discount on the Dollar. Great Reductions in Boots and Shoes. For 15 days only to make room for a large Fall stock of choice Boots and Shoes. Ten cents discount on the dollar will be made from our regular prices, for fifteen days only. All people will find it to their interest to call and buy at prices beyond competition, together with a full stock of seasonable BOOTS AND SHOES to select from, at W. G. HOOVER'S, No. 28 Fifth Avenue, SIGN OF THE WORLD. For 15 Days Only.

JAMES RENO, 41 Federal Street, Allegheny, GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS. VITRIFIED CLAY Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe. Also Flue Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick. Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Range Course Chimney Coping, Cellar Window Cribs, etc. Also Dealer in Beaver Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps.

FLANNELS, YARNS AND JEANS. The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known Flannels, Yarns and Jeans At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices. S. Bradley & Sons, WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE OLD "Bank Exchange" Restaurant, ON THIRD AVENUE, Has been undergoing a course of repairs; indeed, it has been a most renovated, and looks as gay and bright as if it were yet in its youth. It has always been the place of good cheer, and its old and numerous patrons will still find the old-time comfort and hospitality within its walls. Another matter (we beg leave to say in confidence to the "good men and true" who have been used from "time immemorial" to resort to this ancient inn) is that the "old man" is home again. Yes, they will again be greeted by the good-natured smile, the pleasant word and jolly face of good old HENRY SCHILD, who again undertakes the management of the good old place. Under his superintendence the patrons of the house will receive the best attention. Their table will be supplied with all the dainties and delicacies of the season, and their thirst quenched with liquors that cannot be surpassed. GIVE THE OLD PLACE A CALL.

JAS. M. WALKER, 372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa. (Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot). Manufacturers' Agent For the sale of all goods made by N. U. WALKER & CO., WELLSVILLE, OHIO. Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, VITRIFIED WATER PIPE. Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER. ALL TERRA COTTA WORK. The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes by Railroad. Orders filled promptly.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in TRUNKS, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c. No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET, (Howard Block), Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special Announcement. Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt their entire stock of the CELEBRATED BRANDS OF WHISKIES, KNOWN AS THE A. & H. S. Overholt, B. F. Overholt & Co., and H. S. Overholt & Co., We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands with age ranging from 1 to 9 years old. We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known McKim, Moore, Finch and Fountain And other PURE RYE WHISKIES At all ages to suit. Our stock of Imported Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins, &c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade at very reasonable prices. Call and be convinced. J. K. Lanahan & Co., No. 355 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.